

## Sudanese captors trained by Libya

NAIROBI (R) — An American missionary, one of five foreign aid workers freed last week by Sudanese forces, said Friday the leaders of his rebel captors had been trained in Ethiopian camps financed by Libya. John Haspels, a member of the Across missionary body, told a news conference here that at least three of the rebels who held him and four others for two weeks said they had been training in Ethiopia. The hostages, American Haspels and Ron Pontier, Martin Overduin of Canada, Wileem Noort of the Netherlands and Alois Tscheidt of West Germany, were rescued last Friday in an army raid on a rebel-held missionary centre in southern Sudan. Asked how many of the rebels were trained in Ethiopia, Mr. Haspels said, "Three were for sure. I don't know how many others were. But I think it is beyond any doubt."

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## PLO team in Warsaw

BEIRUT (R) — Salah Khalaf (Abu Iyad), a close aide of Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat, arrived in Warsaw Thursday at the head of a PLO delegation, the Palestinian news agency WAFA reported. Abu Iyad is on a tour to "friendly countries" on the split within Mr. Arafat's Fatah group and to strengthen relations with them, WAFA said. He met Polish officials for talks Thursday and was scheduled to meet Polish Foreign Minister Stefan Olszowski Friday.

## Shamir holds 'secret' talks in Europe

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir has had secret talks in Europe, officials said Friday, but refused to shed any light on his trip. They described as "inaccurate" a local press report that Mr. Shamir was meeting an African leader whose country does not have diplomatic relations with Israel. Mr. Shamir left for Europe Thursday and would return home later Friday, an official said, adding the trip was "nothing dramatic". Most Black African states broke off relations with Israel at the time of the 1973 Middle East war. Zaire restored diplomatic ties last year but the official said Israel did not expect to renew relations with any other African state in the near future.

## Sheikh Isa off to U.S.

BAHRAM (R) — The emir of Bahrain, Sheikh Isa Ibn Salman Al Khalifa, left here Friday on the first state visit to the United States by a ruler of Bahrain. Sheikh Isa, who is due to arrive in Washington on Monday, will meet President Reagan to discuss Arab and international issues of mutual interest as well as bilateral relations, the official Gulf News Agency said.

## UNIFIL countries to renew mandate

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The 11 states providing contingents for the 5,888-man United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) agreed Friday to keep their troops there for at least another three months. The Security Council is expected to meet on Monday to authorise a proposed three-month extension of the mandate, which would otherwise expire the next day. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar obtained the agreement of the participating nations to continue to supply troops during consultations with their U.N. delegates Friday, his spokesman said.

## Bombings hit nuclear firms in France

TOULOUSE, France (R) — Bombs exploded overnight at the Toulouse offices of two firms involved in building a reactor at Golfech, on the Garonne River in south-western France, police said Friday. They caused heavy damage to the JETN company, a branch of the giant engineering firm Matra, and to the Fougerolles construction firm. An anti-nuclear group claimed responsibility for the blasts in an unsigned letter to a news agency in Paris, saying it had singled out the two firms for punishment for their work.

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## PLO leader says PNC will meet soon

# Arafat rules out plans for government in exile

By Ahmad Salameh  
Special to the Jordan Times

**TUNIS** — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat has excluded the establishment of a Palestinian government-in-exile at present. He said "this question is very old and it was suggested to us by a number of Arab kings and presidents and heads of friendly countries as well as Palestinians. However, the question is not being raised now. The Palestinian leaders will study this question at the various levels, and we see a national interest in this step, we will take it."

"We are not the first revolution which might establish a government in exile. The Algerians did it before us, and our friends in Vietnam also did it before us. However, the current circumstances are not appropriate for setting up a Palestinian government-in-exile," Mr. Arafat said.

In an interview with Al Ra'i and the Jordan Times in Tunis headquarters Wednesday, Mr. Arafat said: "We will hold Palestinian rallies inside and outside the Israeli-occupied territories to determine what the Palestinian people want. In light of the Palestinian people's wishes, we will make the appropriate decision. We will also convene the Palestine National Council as soon as possible, so that it will in turn make its own decision, since it is the highest Palestinian legislative authority."

Asked about his memories of the last year's Beirut siege, Mr. Arafat said there "is a plot to crush the Palestinian revolution.

but the current crisis (within the PLO) will be overcome, as other past crises were."

Mr. Arafat said he has asked Arab Bank Chairman and General Manager Abdul Majid Shabani, who met him recently to convey a message to His Majesty King Hussein asking for the King's approval to re-establish the Palestine Research Centre in Amman, and "I hope that he will agree."

Asked about Jordanian-Palestinian relations, the PLO chairman said he appreciates Jordan's stand vis-a-vis the recent incidents within the PLO and Jordan's concern about the respect of the independence of the Palestinian decision-making. "The Jordanian-Palestinian dialogue has not stopped, and the joint committees are still working. We have open minds and hearts to develop fraternal relations with Jordan," he said.

"I also hope that Jordanian-Syrian and Iraqi-Syrian relations

would improve and we are working for achieving this purpose. If the situation continues as it is, it is difficult for us to confront the Zionist enemy," Mr. Arafat said.

Asked what does he represent now, Mr. Arafat said he is a fighter at the Palestinian revolution.

Asked about what has been done during the last meeting of the Palestinian Central Council, Mr. Arafat said: "We have re-formed the council in the last meeting of the PLO Executive Committee in Tunis. We have increased the number of members to 81. New members were admitted to succeed the members who were martyred such as Dr. Abdul Wahhab Al Kaysi."

Asked what happened during his meeting with Palestinian "millionaires" in Tunis two weeks ago, Mr. Arafat said "they were not all millionaires. They represent various Palestinian sectors, including millionaires. We discussed the current Palestinian situation."

Mr. Arafat said he did not realize that a battle would be waged against the Palestinian people in the Bekaa Valley. He said: "Today, I appeal and demand that the slaughtering of the Palestinian people be stopped. Regrettably, I say that a new Tel Za'at massacre is being prepared for the Palestinians in the Bekaa, and then will come the next step, namely to establish an alternate and subordinate PLO," the PLO chairman said.

Asked about the split within Fatah, Mr. Arafat said: "Some brothers created a problem within Fatah, and this is not the first time. There was a problem created by Sabri Al Banna, alias Abu Nidal, and another problem by Abu Yousaf Al Kayed. Problems within

(Continued on page 3)

## Arafat holds talks in Baghdad

**BAGHDAD** (R) — Chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Yasser Arafat had talks Friday with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein about the rift within Fatah, the largest guerrilla group within the PLO.

Palestinian sources said Mr. Arafat also met Thursday night with Iraqi First Deputy Premier Taha Yassin Ramadan and Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz.

The Iraqi News Agency (INA) said President Hussein had reaffirmed Iraq's support for the PLO and its independence when he met Mr. Arafat.

It said the meeting was also attended by Izzat Ibrahim, vice-chairman of Iraq's ruling Revolutionary Command Council, Tareq Aziz, and Mr. Arafat's political advisor Hani Al Hassan.

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(Continued on page 3)

## Abu Saleh says rebels will not withdraw

**DAMASCUS** (R) — A leading dissident in Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat's Fatah group said Friday rebel guerrillas would not withdraw from Lebanon and would continue to confront the Israeli army.

Nim Saleh, also known as Abu Saleh, told a press conference: "The Palestinian revolution's forces are continuing their assignment in the Bekaa (in east Lebanon) to confront the Israeli invasion forces."

"They will not withdraw from Lebanon whatever attempts are made by the deviationist rightists in Fatah to cover up such a withdrawal."

The dissidents accuse Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Arafat of agreeing to withdraw his men from Lebanon.

"Palestinian forces will pursue their struggle alongside Lebanese nationalist forces to topple the Lebanon-Israeli agreement and inflict defeat on American plans."

Israeli officials said last week the new positions along the Awali would enable Israel to enter the town of Aley in the Shouf region, when a violent clash erupted between the patrol and

Lebanese forces.

The official said the Syrians were "stirring up trouble" in Lebanon because they realised the rebellion would benefit both Israel and Lebanon.

He said: "Israel would be in a stronger strategic position. As for the Lebanese, re-establishing sovereignty over the Shouf would be seen by the population as a tremendous achievement for the government."

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He cited an attempt Thursday by a Lebanese army patrol to enter the town of Aley in the Awali

which Syria had rejected.

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## MIDDLE EAST

# U.S. agrees to phase out Greek bases starting 1989

ATHENS (R) — Greece's socialist government said Friday the United States had agreed to begin shutting down American bases on Greek territory in 1989.

Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou, elected in 1981 with a pledge to get the bases out, said a new Greek-U.S. agreement, replacing the existing accord, had been reached and would come into force at the start of next year.

The new agreement would expire at the end of 1988 and the U.S. would have to close its bases within 17 months after that, Mr. Papandreou told journalists.

He said: "For the first time the equality of our country has been recognised. The agreement is an indication that our country has regained its national sovereignty to a great extent."

He said the accord would link continued operation of the bases

with the level of U.S. military assistance to Greece.

The prime minister said the agreement, which would replace the accord dating from 1953, was an historic step towards national independence.

The new accord has been under negotiation for the past nine months.

It covers two U.S. bases near Athens and two on the island of Crete, plus minor installations elsewhere.

Mr. Papandreou told his cabinet that Greece could denounce the five-year agreement at any time it saw fit.

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to the level of U.S. military assistance to Greece.

The bases would be limited to defence purposes and they could not be used against Middle Eastern countries friendly to Greece, the prime minister said.

He said Greece would have control of the bases' activities and could limit or temporarily suspend their operations whenever national interests dictated such a move.

For the first time, the prime minister added, Washington had given a formal undertaking not to upset the balance of power between Greece and Turkey, which are divided over territorial rights in the Aegean.

He said that in 1984, Greece would receive \$500 million in defence assistance compared with President Reagan's original proposal of \$240 million.

The accord also lays down that Greece will decide under what law American servicemen who commit crimes in this country should be tried. Up to now, American soldiers have enjoyed extra-territorial rights under which they could insist on being tried by U.S. law.

The agreement, as described by Mr. Papandreou, broadly satisfies the conditions which he has laid down as essential if the Americans are to remain for any length of time.

The U.S. maintains a transport, logistics and surveillance airbase at Hellenikon airport in Athens and an electronic surveillance base in Nea Makri, in Attica. The two other major bases are on the island of Crete.

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## Greek socialists have it both ways over U.S. bases

ATHENS (R) — The future of the American military bases in Greece has been in doubt since the Socialists won a landslide victory in the October, 1981, general election.

Friday the Greek government announced that the U.S. under a five-year accord which takes effect at the start of next year, had agreed to begin shutting down the bases in 1989.

Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou, elected on an anti-NATO platform that included opposition to their existence, has spent the past nine months negotiating with Washington over the bases.

But he has resisted pressure from the left wing of his Pan-Hellenic Socialist Movement (PASOK) and from the Communist Party to close them down.

The naval base at Suda Bay is a

refuelling station for the Sixth Fleet with access to the military airport of Chania and submarine supply depots. The deep-water anchorage at Suda Bay can hold the entire U.S. Sixth Fleet of 21 ships.

There is also an electronic surveillance base at Gournies near Heraklion.

About 3,500 U.S. personnel with 6,000 dependents are stationed on the bases, which also employ 2,500 Greeks and provides an estimated \$70 million a year to the Greek economy.

### Nuclear warheads

The Greek government has said nuclear warheads are stored at the bases, but it has not given specific numbers or types and the nuclear issue has not loomed large in the

discussions.

In an address to senior Greek military officers earlier this year Mr. Papandreou said the U.S. bases did not serve Greece's defence interests but their continued operation should depend on how much military aid Greece got from the United States.

The bases agreement was signed and several times renewed by conservative governments and by the military regime which ruled between 1967 and 1974.

Previous governments usually turned a blind eye if the Americans used the bases for purposes outside NATO, but the socialists have insisted that their role be restricted to NATO requirements.

This reflected their concern that the Americans might use the bases to support unilateral action in the Middle East, a development

## Lebanese army beats up journalists

BEIRUT (R) — Five U.S. and British journalists were blindfolded and beaten by the Lebanese army Friday after being arrested as they reported a major clash between soldiers and gunmen in central Beirut.

Three of the correspondents, who were arrested and bundled into trucks together with five Lebanese journalists, said they were punched or kicked as they were led blindfolded into the Beirut military security headquarters.

The U.S. and British citizens were released after two hours in a cramped cell.

One of them, Reuter correspondent Alan Philips, was also interrogated for half an hour, still blindfolded, by an officer who refused to give his name or rank.

The other correspondents involved were Americans Robin Woyer, 34, a photographer for Time magazine, Don Vell, 21, a photographer for the Associated Press, Robert Dietz, 37, a cameraman for the Visnews television news agency, and Ken Johnson, a British cameraman for UPITN

television news.

The correspondents, all experienced at covering fighting in Lebanon, are accredited with the Lebanese government, whose American-equipped army is being trained by U.S. experts.

Three of the foreigners and the Lebanese journalists were picked up at gun point by soldiers as they watched the fighting from Beirut's Holiday Inn hotel, still ruined from fighting in the 1975-76 civil war.

Voyer and Vell were arrested later nearby.

Despite showing their press cards, the three were taken by truck to the military security headquarters and told to blindfold themselves with their shirts.

Soldiers then led them into the building's hall, where they and the Lebanese journalists, as well as other suspects were each punched two or three times.

Johnson, who survived a bullet wound in the neck last November, was knocked to the ground and then kicked in the stomach, raising a large red welt. None of the jour-

nalists said they suffered any serious harm.

The detainees were put into a cell four by six metres with about a dozen other prisoners and allowed to take their blindfolds off. They could hear occasional cries from other cells, apparently from detainees being beaten.

Philips was later summoned and, with his jacket tied over his face, taken by soldiers to another part of the building for a generally polite interrogation.

"The officer who refused to identify himself or allow me to remove the blindfold, took a statement on what I was doing near the scene of the clash," Philips said.

"But much of the questioning concerned notes in my notebook from a trip on Tuesday to Tripoli (northern Lebanon) to interview Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) officials," he added.

The five foreigners were later summoned from the cell and told they could collect their possessions, cameras and film and leave.

## Gulf pollution critical

BAHRAIN (R) — Between 4,000 and 5,000 barrels of crude oil are leaking each day into the Gulf from damaged Iranian wells, while a further 20,000 barrels are burning up, the head of Bahrain's environmental pollution centre said Thursday.

Khaled Fakhro told Reuters in an interview that the figures were based on latest information received from Iran on the wells in the Noruz field at the head of the Gulf, which have created the region's worst-ever pollution.

At least three wells have been leaking for about four months and forming a giant slick in the absence of an agreement to cap them.

Mr. Fakhro said Iran also told the pollution centre that parts of the slick had been spotted two miles north of the Noruz field, but the Iranian coast was in no immediate danger.

The head of Iran's environment protection organisation, Mirza Taheri, was quoted by the national Iranian news agency IRNA last month as saying about 2,000 barrels per day (b/d) of oil were leaking from the wells.

He said this could rise to 16,000 b/d if installations on two burning wells melted, IRNA added.

Mr. Fakhro said a plan by Gulf states to clear the slick had been handicapped because of the refusal of Iran and Iraq to allow technical experts to enter the area of the wells, despite the requests of other Gulf littoral states.

"On the technical side, we have done our job and we cannot do anything more... if we are not allowed to go to the area itself, how can we figure out the exact condition of the slick," Mr. Fakhro said.

## Palestine Red Crescent denies doctors' charge

BEIRUT (R) — The Palestinian Red Crescent has denied allegations by Belgian doctors of harassment by Lebanese security forces at its hospital on the edge of a Beirut refugee camp.

Doctors Herve Maurice and Thierry Lambrechts told a news conference in Brussels Wednesday that conditions at the Akka Hospital where they worked were deplorable because of shelling and intimidation.

They spoke of obstruction by Lebanese security forces controlling access to the hospital and of sabotage of its water and electricity supplies.

But a Red Crescent statement Thursday said: "The remarks by the two doctors were mere per-

sonal conclusions. The Palestinian health institutions did not come under any harassment or control as stated."

The Belgian section of the Oxfam charity group said the Lebanese authorities had in effect expelled the doctors by refusing to renew their visas last month.

No Red Crescent officials were available for questions on Thursday's statement. But hospital workers said the organisation's previously flourishing health care work was facing severe problems.

The workers said medical supplies previously available directly from doctors in Europe and other Arab countries to the Red Crescent now had to be channelled through the Lebanese ministry.

## Khomeini delivers will to assembly

TEHRAN (R) — A sealed copy of the will of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini was handed Thursday to an assembly of religious experts charged with choosing a successor to replace the Iranian leader when he dies.

The will, in a red folder closed with sticky tape, was presented to the inaugural meeting of the 69-man assembly by Ayatollah Khomeini's son Ahmad.

He and many of those present burst out weeping as he gave the document, to be opened only after Khomeini's death, to the meeting's temporary chairman, Ayatollah Mahmoud Kani.

At present, Khomeini holds the position. The constitution says his successor should be chosen by an elected assembly of experts and then "introduced to the people."

If there is no single outstanding candidate, the assembly should choose a three- or five-man council to perform the duties of leader.

In the statement read by his son, Khomeini warned that "superpowers and exploiters... like an injured viper are looking for the opportunity to divert the heavenly system from its path."

He added that in the Islamic republic set up in Iran in 1979 after the Shah was overthrown, the country's supreme leader should be a "just and pious jurist... whom the majority of people know and accept to be their leader."

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If there is no single outstanding candidate, the assembly should choose a three- or five-man council to perform the duties of leader.

After Ahmad Khomeini read his father's statement, the Ayatollah's will was put in a green file, bound with wire tied with ribbon in the green, white and red colours of the Islamic republic, and sealed with wax.

## TV & RADIO

## WHAT'S GOING ON

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

AMERICAN AIRPORTS: 18:30 Bahrain, Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Muscat (GA); 18:45 Beirut (RJ); 19:00 Kuwait (RJ); 19:15 Doha (RJ); 19:40 Jeddah (Saudia); 20:15 Baghdad (RJ); 20:30 Cairo (RJ); 20:45 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ); 20:55 Cairo (RJ); 21:05 Cairo (RJ); 21:25 Cairo (RJ); 21:45 Cairo (RJ); 21:55 Cairo (RJ); 22:05 Cairo (RJ); 22:25 Cairo (RJ); 22:45 Cairo (RJ); 22:55 Cairo (RJ); 23:05 Cairo (RJ); 23:15 Cairo (RJ); 23:35 Cairo (RJ); 23:55 Cairo (RJ); 24:05 Cairo (RJ); 24:25 Cairo (RJ); 24:45 Cairo (RJ); 24:55 Cairo (RJ); 25:05 Cairo (RJ); 25:25 Cairo (RJ); 25:45 Cairo (RJ); 25:55 Cairo (RJ); 26:05 Cairo (RJ); 26:25 Cairo (RJ); 26:45 Cairo (RJ); 26:55 Cairo (RJ); 27:05 Cairo (RJ); 27:25 Cairo (RJ); 27:45 Cairo (RJ); 27:55 Cairo (RJ); 28:05 Cairo (RJ); 28:25 Cairo (RJ); 28:45 Cairo (RJ); 28:55 Cairo (RJ); 29:05 Cairo (RJ); 29:25 Cairo (RJ); 29:45 Cairo (RJ); 29:55 Cairo (RJ); 30:05 Cairo (RJ); 30:25 Cairo (RJ); 30:45 Cairo (RJ); 30:55 Cairo (RJ); 31:05 Cairo (RJ); 31:25 Cairo (RJ); 31:45 Cairo (RJ); 31:55 Cairo (RJ); 32:05 Cairo (RJ); 32:25 Cairo (RJ); 32:45 Cairo (RJ); 32:55 Cairo (RJ); 33:05 Cairo (RJ); 33:25 Cairo (RJ); 33:45 Cairo (RJ); 33:55 Cairo (RJ); 34:05 Cairo (RJ); 34:25 Cairo (RJ); 34:45 Cairo (RJ); 34:55 Cairo (RJ); 35:05 Cairo (RJ); 35:25 Cairo (RJ); 35:45 Cairo (RJ); 35:55 Cairo (RJ); 36:05 Cairo (RJ); 36:25 Cairo (RJ); 36:45 Cairo (RJ); 36:55 Cairo (RJ); 37:05 Cairo (RJ); 37:25 Cairo (RJ); 37:45 Cairo (RJ); 37:55 Cairo (RJ); 38:05 Cairo (RJ); 38:25 Cairo (RJ); 38:45 Cairo (RJ); 38:55 Cairo (RJ); 39:05 Cairo (RJ); 39:25 Cairo (RJ); 39:45 Cairo (RJ); 39:55 Cairo (RJ); 40:05 Cairo (RJ); 40:25 Cairo (RJ); 40:45 Cairo (RJ); 40:55 Cairo (RJ); 41:05 Cairo (RJ); 41:25 Cairo (RJ); 41:45 Cairo (RJ); 41:55 Cairo (RJ); 42:05 Cairo (RJ); 42:25 Cairo (RJ); 42:45 Cairo (RJ); 42:55 Cairo (RJ); 43:05 Cairo (RJ); 43:25 Cairo (RJ); 43:45 Cairo (RJ); 43:55 Cairo (RJ); 44:05 Cairo (RJ); 44:25 Cairo (RJ); 44:45 Cairo (RJ); 44:55 Cairo (RJ); 45:05 Cairo (RJ); 45:25 Cairo (RJ); 45:45 Cairo (RJ); 45:55 Cairo (RJ); 46:05 Cairo (RJ); 46:25 Cairo (RJ); 46:45 Cairo (RJ); 46:55 Cairo (RJ); 47:05 Cairo (RJ); 47:25 Cairo (RJ); 47:45 Cairo (RJ); 47:55 Cairo (RJ); 48:05 Cairo (RJ); 48:25 Cairo (RJ); 48:45 Cairo (RJ); 48:55 Cairo (RJ); 49:05 Cairo (RJ); 49:25 Cairo (RJ); 49:45 Cairo (RJ); 49:55 Cairo (RJ); 50:05 Cairo (RJ); 50:25 Cairo (RJ); 50:45 Cairo (RJ); 50:55 Cairo (RJ); 51:05 Cairo (RJ); 51:25 Cairo (RJ); 51:45 Cairo (RJ); 51:55 Cairo (RJ); 52:05 Cairo (RJ); 52:25 Cairo (RJ); 52:45 Cairo (RJ); 52:55 Cairo (RJ); 53:05 Cairo (RJ); 53:25 Cairo (RJ); 53:45 Cairo (RJ); 53:55 Cairo (RJ); 54:05 Cairo (RJ); 54:25 Cairo (RJ); 54:45 Cairo (RJ); 54:55 Cairo (RJ); 55:05 Cairo (RJ); 55:25 Cairo (RJ); 55:45 Cairo (RJ); 55:55 Cairo (RJ); 56:05 Cairo (RJ); 56:25 Cairo (RJ); 56:45 Cairo (RJ); 56:55 Cairo (RJ); 57:05 Cairo (RJ); 57:25 Cairo (RJ); 57:45 Cairo (RJ); 57:55 Cairo (RJ); 58:05 Cairo (RJ); 58:25 Cairo (RJ); 58:45 Cairo (RJ); 58:55 Cairo (RJ); 59:05 Cairo (RJ); 59:25 Cairo (RJ); 59:45 Cairo (RJ); 59:55 Cairo (RJ); 60:05 Cairo (RJ); 60:25 Cairo (RJ); 60:45 Cairo (RJ); 60:55 Cairo (RJ); 61:05 Cairo (RJ); 61:25 Cairo (RJ); 61:45 Cairo (RJ); 61:55 Cairo (RJ); 62:05 Cairo (RJ); 62:25 Cairo (RJ); 62:45 Cairo (RJ); 62:55 Cairo (RJ); 63:05 Cairo (RJ); 63:25 Cairo (RJ); 63:45 Cairo (RJ); 63:55 Cairo (RJ); 64:05 Cairo (RJ); 64:25 Cairo (RJ); 64:45 Cairo (RJ); 64:55 Cairo (RJ); 65:05 Cairo (RJ); 65:2

## HOME

## King congratulates Mitterrand

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein has sent a cable to French President Francois Mitterrand congratulating him on France's national day.

The King wished in his cable health and happiness to President Mitterrand and further progress and prosperity to the friendly French people.

## Ramtha seeks funds to change water network

IRBID (R) — Ramtha Mayor Mohammad Al Bashabesh said Thursday that one of the most important problems facing the city at present is that the water network has become old and vulnerable to pollution, not to say that it does not meet the needs of the city in terms of supplying water to all houses.

Therefore, the municipality has made a technical study of the network, and the result of the study showed that the network needs to be changed. The cost of changing the network is some JD 700,000, he said.

Mayor Bashabesh added that the municipality applied for a loan to change the water network, and that the government is currently conducting a study on the sewerage project, which will cost JD 5.5 million.

The municipality will pay the cost in full, and this is another problem, because it will consume the bigger part of the municipality budget. However, we hope that the government will participate in covering part of the cost, he said.

## Summer school clubs begin activities today

AMMAN (Petra) — The summer school clubs will begin their activities Saturday throughout the country. The activity is part of the plan of the Ministry of Education to provide students with the opportunity to develop their skills and capabilities through participation in the various activities available. Director of the Educational Activities Department at the Ministry of Education Tayseir Arafah said.

Mr. Arafah said the idea behind the opening of the summer school clubs began some years ago, but there was not enough response then. However, this year, the whole operation is organised, and students will be able to participate in the activity of their own liking, he said.

## Libyan plot unveiled

(Continued from page 1)

Between Libya and Iraq. He said that he had personally taken part in such reconciliation missions and in June 1981, "while Major Abdul Salam Jalloud (Col. Qadhafi's second-in-command) was trying to convince Iraqi President Saddam Hussein of the 'sincere Libyan intentions,' another Libyan delegation was secretly signing contracts for the delivery of the most modern tanks and various other arms to Iran, to help it in its war against Iraq."

"Libya's hostility is different from Syria's attitude towards Iraq," Mr. Shayb said. "While Iraq and Syria have ideological differences, Libya seeks to topple President Hussein's government and clear way for the Iranians to enter the Arabian Peninsula, aiming at Saudi Arabia," he said.

## 5 killed at Orly

(Continued from page 1)

Witnesses saw badly injured people lying on the concourse outside the terminal soaked in blood and with parts of their clothing torn away. One injured woman lay moaning on the ground while a man sat holding his bleeding head.

An ambulance worker told reporters: "A man covered in blood literally fell into my arms. He had been hit in the back. He died a few seconds later."

The injured were taken by 20 ambulances to hospitals in the area. Security forces closed the terminal to search for further explosives but reopened most of it when they found nothing. The scene of the blast remained sealed off.

Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy later arrived at the airport and condemned what he called the cowardly attack.

In Ankara, Turkish Foreign Minister Iler Turkmen expressed "deep sorrow and anger and said: "It is certain (the killers) will pay heavily for these crimes."



His Highness Prince Abdullah is sworn in Monday as Regent during His Majesty King Hussein's absence abroad (Petra photo).

## Hussein on private visit to France

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein left Amman Monday for a private visit to France which will last several days. Jordanian News Agency (Petra) reported Monday.

The King was seen off at the

airport by Their Highnesses Princes Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein and Faisal Ibn Al Hussein, the acting prime minister, the speaker of the Upper House of Parliament, the Royal Court Chief, the chief

chamberlain, the ministers, and the French ambassador in Amman.

Prince Abdullah was sworn in as Regent during the King's absence abroad.

## King receives congratulatory cables from Arab, world leaders

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein received cables of congratulations on the *Eid* from high-ranking officials, wishing him health and happiness to continue leading Jordan towards further progress and prosperity and achieve the aspirations and goals of the Arab Nation.

The King also received cables of congratulations from heads of Arab and friendly countries, inc-

luding King Hassan II of Morocco, Sultan Qaboos of Oman, Iraqi President Saddam Hussein, Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba, Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri, Algerian President Chadli Benjedid, President of the Arab Republic of Yemen Ali Abdullah Saleh, President of the Democratic Republic of Yemen Ali Nasir Mohammad, United Arab Emirates President Sheikh

Zayid Ibn Sultan, Qatari ruler Sheikh Khalifah Ibn Hamad Al Thani, Bahraini ruler Sheikh Issa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, Kuwaiti ruler Jaber Al Ahmad Al Jaber and Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi.

The congratulatory messages also included cables from U.S. President Ronald Reagan and the presidents of Bangladesh and Gambia.

## Arab Information Ministers' Council to meet on July 28

TUNIS (Petra) — Arab Information Ministers' Council will hold its 19th session in Tunis on July 28.

Arab League sources said in Tunis that the Arab information ministers will discuss during their two-day meetings a number of topics, including the Arab information strategy against the Is-

raeli Med-Dead Canal and the question of staging an international information campaign on the Israeli acts of terrorism and assaults on the cultural heritage of the city of Jerusalem.

They will also discuss the plan for issuing an Atlas on the Palestinian issue, organising an information campaign in major

world newspapers, holding information symposiums in Europe and the United States on the question of constructing Israeli settlements in the occupied Arab territories, discussing a report on Israeli activities in Canada, and discussing the question of establishing an Arab company for television production on the international level.

## PNC to meet soon

(Continued from page 1)

Asked by AFP whether he expects reprisals against him by the Libyan government after his release, Mr. Shayb said: "It is my duty to reveal the truth to the Libyan people despite the personal danger to me."

The Iraqi News Agency and the Associated Press, in dispatches from Amman, had quoted a "reliable Jordanian source" as saying the Libyan diplomat's decision to quit his post was in protest against the actions of the Libyan regime.

Another Associated Press report said that Mr. Shayb, who had left Jordan during last month's visit by Col. Qadhafi to Jordan, is now in a European country and has asked for political asylum in Jordan. But AFP quoted Mr. Shayb as denying the report that he asked for political asylum in Jordan and said he left Jordan earlier last week.

Asked about the decision to deport him from Syria, Mr. Arafat said he went to Syria at the request of some Pales leaders for talks with Syrian officials, and that his talks with Dr. Rifat Al Assad (President Hafez Al Assad's brother) led to a very positive agreement. However, one day later and while he was meeting with Palestinian leaders, he was not proud of this fact. Consequently, when our freemen fight, they fight until death."

In the past decade more than 30 people, mostly Turkish diplomats abroad, have died in attacks claimed by Armenian militants. The guerrillas say Turkey is responsible for the alleged genocide of the 1.5 million Armenians earlier this century, a charge which Turkey denies.

In 1981 gunmen shot dead two Turkish diplomats in Paris. Later that year a security guard was killed at the Turkish consulate when Armenian guerrillas took 51 people hostage.

Eight days ago an Armenian was jailed for two-and-a-half years by a Paris court for a grenade attack on the Turkish Airlines office in Paris, where three people were slightly injured and extensive damage was caused.

"No further evaluation was attempted (by an FBI investigator) concerning the above," it concluded.

## 'Flying saucers in U.S.'

(Continued from page 1)

the report of the landing.

It said: "(The flying saucers) were described as being circular in shape with raised centers, approximately 50 feet in diameter."

"Each one was occupied by three bodies of human shape but only three feet tall, dressed in metallic cloth of a very fine texture. Each body was bandaged in a manner similar to the blafut suits used by speed flyers and test pilots."

"An FBI spokesman said he had heard about the memo and its release under the freedom of information act, but he added that it did not amount to a hill of beans." He did not elaborate.

One possibility was that an FBI agent had inserted the memo into the files as a prank. Another was that the informant who provided the information was a crank.

He cited another Pentagon document released by the air force Thursday which says a Defense Department counterintelligence unit maintained an "interplanetary phenomenon unit" until 1959.

Sound effects were used in the show, Mr. Basem added — and

## Jordanian Air Force to participate in U.K. International Air Tattoo

LONDON (LPS) — The Royal Jordanian Air Force is one of more than thirty air forces expected to take part in a spectacular eight hour flying display at the International Air Tattoo in Britain on 23 and 24 July.

There will also be a flypast tribute to the legless battle of Britain ace, the late Sir Douglas Bader, which will include 11 spires in a "Missing man" formation, the RAF's traditional salute to a fallen comrade.

Bader's favourite aircraft, held at Greenham Common, the two-yearly event is claimed to be the world's biggest military air

display.

Crowd's will have the chance to watch the Royal Jordanian Air Force present its Mirage F1 fighters, the Italian army display its A 109 helicopter and USAF its T-38 and SR-71 Blackbird, plus the World War II de Havilland Mosquito.

Visitors to the Tattoo will have

the rare opportunity to see most of Europe's finest aerobatic teams in action — the Royal Air Force's "Red Arrows" in their Hawks, "Patrouille de France" in their Alpha jets; Italy's "Frecce Tricolori" in their new MB339 aircraft; "Karo AS" from Austria and the Portuguese Air Force's "Assa de Portugal".

On static display besides those from Jordan, there will be more than 100 of the latest jets, transport planes, ground attack aircraft and helicopters from such countries as Austria, Belgium, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Denmark, the Netherlands, Norway, Greece, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Brazil, Venezuela, Can-

ada and the United States, India, Thailand, Saudi Arabia, Australia, New Zealand and the U.K. itself.

The Royal Air Force has planned the 1983 International Air Tattoo as a special tribute to the show's President since 1976, Sir Douglas Bader who died recently.

A new award, to be known as the Sir Douglas Bader Trophy has been donated by Shell Oil. The trophy, a silver replica of a Miles Gemini Aircraft once used by the famous flyer, will be awarded at each show to the performers of the best overall flying display, excluding those by solo jet competitors and display teams of more than six aircraft.

## Car accident claims 9 lives

AMMAN (J.T.) — Nine citizens died, eight of them from one family, and nine others were wounded in a terrible car accident last Tuesday, the second day of the Eid, one kilometre from Al Mafraq customs centre on the Baghdad road.

The accident occurred when a Mercedes driven by 22-year-old Mohammad Uqlah Al Malkawi, which was coming from Irbid, collided head on with a Datsun driven by 31-year-old Ali Ahmad Yousef, who made a wrong overtaking of another car without paying attention to the Mercedes which was coming from the other direction.

The two cars collided violently, and both were destroyed and caught fire.

## World Bank approves credit for Jordan

WASHINGTON (R) — The World Bank approved a loan of \$30 million to assist the city of Amman to improve urban transportation conditions and solid waste collection.

The loan is for 17 years, with four years of grace, and carries an annual interest rate linked to the cost of bank borrowings, as well as other minor yearly charges, the bank said in a statement.



His Majesty King Hussein and Their Highnesses Princes Abdullah and Faisal hold Eid prayers at Salahuddin Al Ayyoubi Mosque Monday (Petra photo).

## King, princes hold Eid prayers at Salahuddin Al Ayyoubi Mosque

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein performed the Eid prayers with worshippers at the Salahuddin Al Ayyoubi Mosque in Jabal Amman.

The King and the worshippers heard the Eid sermon which was delivered by Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Minister Kamel Al Sharif, who spoke about the lessons which one can learn from the holy month of fasting.

Mr. Sharif said: "Islam is the religion of renewal, awakening and openness on life." He also called on the Arab and Islamic nations to unify their ranks to rescue Al Aqsa Mosque and Jerusalem

and all the occupied Arab territories from the yoke of occupation. He also called for discarding inter-Arab differences in order to confront Israel's aggression and regain the occupied Arab territories.

Performing the prayers in the company of the King were His Highness Princes Abdullah and Faisal and senior government officials.

King Hussein and Princes Abdullah and Faisal visited the tomb of the late King Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein, the founder of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, and the tomb of the late King Talal.

where they recited verses from the Koran for the rest of their souls.

Also on the first day of the Eid, the King accepted congratulations at the Zarqa officers club from armed forces, Public Security, Civil Defence, and General Intelligence officers. The King was met upon arrival at the club by Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Chief of Staff Maj.-Gen. Fathi Abu Taleb, the Public Security, Civil Defence, and General Intelligence directors and senior officers. Princes Abdullah and Faisal accepted congratulations on the Eid together with the King.

## Abu Odeh opens 3-day cultural exhibition

By Salameh Nehmat  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Acting Prime Minister and Information Minister Adnan Abu Odeh opened at the Royal Cultural Centre Tuesday the three-day exhibition of the Jordanian Artist Basem Jawad.

The exhibition, which was organised by the Culture and Arts Department in cooperation with the Royal Cultural Centre, included some 30 paintings on Jordanian nature and heritage, particularly folklore dresses in the various parts of the country.

Mr. Abu Odeh inspected the various parts of the exhibition and saw the paintings of Mr. Jawad, who also was the director and the designer of the entire show, in addition to the ceramics of Jordanian artist Issam Nseirat and hand-made carpets made by the Jordanian society for the advancement of the country-side.

The opening ceremony was attended by a number of officials, diplomats and art enthusiasts.

This show was called "Jordanian Fashion Through History" and it showed Jordanian dresses through the period between 4500 BC and the present day.

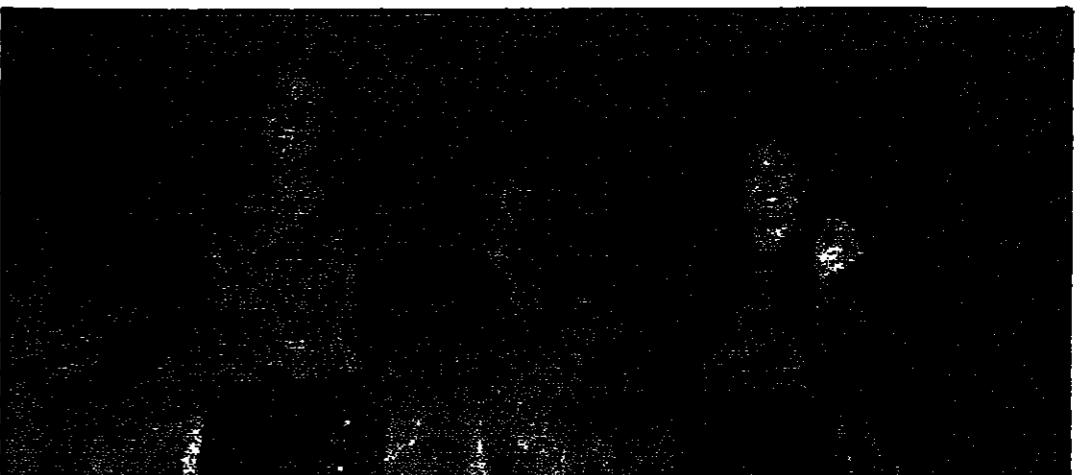
The show planned by the Jordanian Rural Development Society in cooperation with the Ministry of Culture and Youth, showed 135 dresses through the period of three days.

Mr. Jawad told the Jordan Times that nine female and one male models participated in this show. The show, Mr. Basem added, displayed the successive dynasties that passed through this area in a silent theatrical show displaying the changes of cultural standards of each peninsula, emphasising on the dress designs. Designs and outlines on each dress reflecting their specific periods.

Highlights of each peninsula was presented by the 10 models in a very successful way. Models were seen as floating on the stage in the midst of a summer night dream.

The Kanaanites peninsula was performed with a more active role for women than previous civilisations.

The Ammonites peninsula exhibited a large statue of King Ammon which rose between the



Models display costumes from Jordan and Palestine with colourful embroidery during a show held at the Royal Cultural Centre.

special musical instruments were brought to give special effect on the viewers.

The show started: curtains opened, the sound of the desert wind in the background, four girls making strange sounds with mist all over the stage making it hard to see any clear features. Mist disappeared slowly and the girls started their dance featuring a very early civilisation.

Highlights of each peninsula was presented by the 10 models in a very successful way. Models were seen as floating on the stage in the midst of a summer night dream.

Through the last three years this show was performed about 25 times in and outside Jordan, usually held on the occasions of hosting conferences in Amman like the Labour Ministers Conference, the Arab Insurance Companies Conference, the Aviation Con-

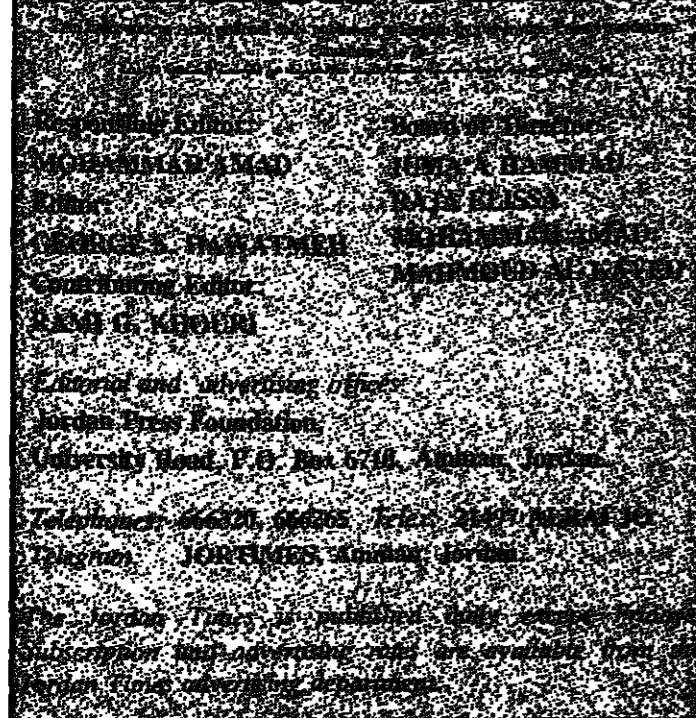
ference and other occasions.

This show also travelled to countries like Iraq, West Germany and the United States and was filmed for TV by the hosting countries as an exchange of culture between Jordan and the inviting country.

Lana Besharat, one of the participating models in the show, said, that one of the problems they are facing as models is the lack of care that they should be receiving from responsible parts. "We don't have means of transportation" she says, and since we are working almost for free the least we could get is some appreciation."

Hana Alsuna, one of the models in the show, said, that one of the problems they are facing as models is the lack of care that they should be receiving from responsible parts. "We don't have means of transportation" she says, and since we are working almost for free the least we could get is some appreciation".

# Jordan Times



## Brighter prospects for Soviet-U.S. relations after Madrid

By Jeffrey Antevil  
Reuter

WASHINGTON — Prospects for Soviet-American relations look somewhat brighter after recent developments, including last week's East-West agreement in Madrid on human rights, U.S. officials say.

They believe a compromise at the European security conference, raising the possibility of a meeting of U.S. and Soviet foreign ministers soon, was the latest hint of some softening in position on both sides.

The agreement to conclude the long-stalemated conference, still subject to final approval, included a recognition of human rights, although less explicit than the West had sought.

It could lead to a ceremony in Madrid in the next few weeks at

which a concluding document would be approved by foreign ministers of 35 governments, including U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and his Soviet counterpart, Andrei Gromyko.

Soviet delegates have passed the word that Mr. Gromyko is ready to attend, which could set the stage for private talks with Mr. Shultz to review deadlocked arms control negotiations, other East-West problems and U.S.-Soviet relations in general.

The meeting would be about two months earlier than talks planned at the United Nations later this year between Mr. Shultz and Mr. Gromyko, both of whom recently made major statements on U.S.-Soviet ties that kept doors open to substantive accords.

The atmosphere at such a session would presumably be improved by the Madrid compromise, the first significant political agree-

ment involving Moscow and Washington since Soviet intervention in Afghanistan in December 1979.

It would follow other tentative signs of relaxation in U.S.-Soviet relations, which have been at one of their lowest points since the cold war era of the 1950s.

These include private talks between Mr. Shultz and veteran Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin in Washington, beginning in late March and since averaging nearly one a week.

State Department and White House officials said the talks were preceded in February by an announced meeting between President Reagan and Mr. Dobrynin, their first major discussion.

A few days earlier, diplomatic sources reported that Mr. Dobrynin planned to leave his post later this year because of frustration at what the Kremlin saw

as U.S. cold-shoulder treatment and refusal to treat Moscow as an equal world power.

Other recent signals cited by U.S. officials include what they called limited Soviet concessions at the Strategic Arms Reduction Talks (START) in Geneva and Moscow's decision to allow a family of religious dissidents to emigrate.

In addition, according to initial assessments in Washington, last week's meeting in Moscow between Soviet President Yuri Andropov and West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl at least held open the possibility of agreements on arms and other issues.

U.S. officials reserved firm judgment until West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher briefs Mr. Reagan and Mr. Shultz on the Moscow summit.

But they professed neither surprise nor great dismay at Mr. And-

ropov's tough rhetoric, including a veiled threat of new Soviet missile deployments in East Germany if U.S. missiles are placed in Western Europe starting in December as planned.

Mr. Kohl told reporters in Moscow that "there is still a chance to get somewhere in Geneva" in negotiations on medium-range missiles in Europe, which are separate from the START talks.

The Soviet leadership made clear that it does not exclude the possibility of progress being made," Mr. Kohl said.

Mr. Kohl also said Mr. Andropov was sympathetic to the idea of a summit with Mr. Reagan but insisted, as the U.S. president has, that such a meeting be well prepared in advance.

The New York Times reported that Mr. Dobrynin and Mr. Shultz discussed the START talks at two private meetings, and that Mr.

Reagan had authorized wide-ranging explorations with the Soviet envoy despite a limited formal agenda.

But Mr. Shultz has said publicly that his sessions with the ambassador have yet to yield concrete results.

Other administration officials cautioned that none of the signals detected so far ensured a real improvement in relations.

They noted that Mr. Shultz and Mr. Gromyko, while holding out the possibility of agreements in public statements last month, traded blame for keeping tensions high, and each called for the other side to act first to end the stalemate.

They said Washington was waiting for Moscow to make concessions on a major disputed issue, such as arms control, martial law in Poland, or the Soviet military presence in Afghanistan.

## Kohl dismisses revanchism

By John Morrison  
Reuter

MOSCOW — West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl's visit to the Soviet Union has failed to break the East-West deadlock over European missile deployments but has reinforced his country's position as a broker between Washington and Moscow.

The Christian Democratic Chancellor has publicly denied any intention of being a mediator between the Soviet Union and the United States in the style of his Social Democratic predecessor Helmut Schmidt.

But the circumstances of Mr. Kohl's journey to Moscow underlined the unique role of West Germany as the only NATO country with a top-level dialogue with the Kremlin.

Since the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan in December 1979 Mr. Schmidt and Mr. Kohl have been the only major western leaders to visit Moscow for full-scale talks.

West Germany is also the only NATO country to have been host to a return visit, the trip made by President Leonid Brezhnev in November 1981.

Now Mr. Kohl has become the only participant in last May's Williamsburg summit who has met Mr. Brezhnev's successor Yuri Andropov.

The two men met twice for a total of three hours and the chancellor was quoted as saying a human contact had been established.

Mr. Kohl, according to West German sources, described Mr. Andropov as brilliant and at his closing press conference publicly praised the Soviet president's grasp of negotiating details.

According to O'Connell, Mr. Fein would favour the nationalisation of banks and large sections of heavy industry, but accepted there was a place for private enterprise provided it was not "exploitative."

Government would be decentralised, though a plan for an Irish federation giving Northern Protestants some measure of self-government was dropped at last year's Sinn Fein party congress.

Sinn Fein would pull Ireland out of the Common Market and introduce Irish (Gaelic) as the official language, though English would be retained.

Asked at his press conference if he felt he had visited the capital of an "empire of evil" — Mr. Reagan's description of the Soviet Union — he grinned broadly and replied: "Certainly not."

But while his style was clearly less abrasive than that of Mr. Schmidt, Mr. Kohl was uninhibited in his public defence of German interests.

At his press conference and in the Kremlin, Mr. Kohl publicly supported the goal of German reunification and urged Moscow to let more ethnic Germans emigrate.

The West German chancellor, known for his amiable temper, was clearly needed by his hosts frequent complaints about a revival of "revanchism" in his country.

This term, implying readiness to restore Nazi Germany's pre-war frontiers by force, was the keynote of Soviet attacks on West Germany until the normalisation of relations in 1970.

Since Mr. Kohl's government came to power last year, the word has been restored to the vocabulary of Soviet propaganda when dealing with Bonn.

Mr. Kohl flatly denied the accusation and asked Mr. Andropov how he would feel if his country and its capital city were divided. Mr. Andropov did not reply.

## Never serious

JUST before PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's arrival in Jordan late last March for the final round of talks on the Reagan proposals of Sept. 1, many Arab and European politicians were constantly urging the U.S. administration to take a swift move towards strengthening its sagging credibility with the Arabs. Unless such a move came soon or was in the offing, these politicians and others warned, there simply would be no chance of Jordan and the PLO reaching consensus on entering the American-led peace process; and it was evident to almost everybody that that would necessarily mean the demise of the U.S. initiative for Middle East peace.

The Americans, to be fair, were fully aware of the need to do something drastic at that time in order to save the peace process from collapse. But they either failed to live up to the occasion or had no intention of doing a thing about it in the first place. Still, their response to Arab and some European calls for action, was always the same. It was impossible for the slow political process in Washington to cope with accelerating Middle East events, even if the U.S. wanted a match, U.S. officials invariably said.

Today, after the U.S. failure to sustain its own president's proposals for an Arab-Israeli settlement and at about the same time that the Reagan initiative is prepared for burial, the American story of not being able to exert enough pressure on the Israelis in a given period of time, is unfolding as rapidly as the original claim of "slowness" was made months ago.

Right after the explosion that destroyed the American embassy in Beirut last April, U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz immediately flew into the area and concluded the Lebanon-Israeli withdrawal agreement of May 17. In a matter of days afterwards, Washington was able to lift the embargo on the sale of advanced fighters for the Israeli Air Force, and Secretary of Defence Caspar Weinberger instantly signalled the U.S. return to strategic understanding with the Begin government.

Also today, the U.S. is more than just able and willing to block in seconds any U.N. resolution that would condemn Israel for its harassment of Palestinians in the occupied territories and that would demand from the Zionist state a halt to its settlement drive in the West Bank, especially in the midst of Arab cities and towns.

If these are not American double standards, would Washington please tell us what is? If it is U.S. credibility that is at stake now, and the Americans do not really care about the consequences, why should we? For all know, the U.S. seemed once to seek an honest role for itself to play in the Middle East, but, as if in a bad act, it could not continue it. And for what it is, Washington simply can never be serious again, it seems.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: Negative American policy

The United States has aborted the Jordanian plan submitted to the United Nations Security Council two days ago to deal with the deteriorating situation in the occupied Arab territories. The plan affirms that Israel's continued construction of settlements there is illegal. The council was compelled to suspend the debate without reaching any result. Evidently, the negative American policy means the following:

— The U.S. administration has gone back on its stand declared during the Carter term of office when the administration regarded these settlements as illegal and an obstacle to peace.

— This new stand is a green light to Israel encouraging it to continue its settlement policy and terrorist practices in the occupied territories.

— The timing of the U.S. decision and the Israeli decision to rebuild the Jewish quarter in Hebron and to resettle Jews there is an American approval of the Israeli aggressive step, which will lead to serious repercussions in the occupied territories.

— The American-Israeli memo of understanding has defined and formulated the American position in the Security Council. This means that as long as the United States continues its commitment to this document, no one will trust the credibility of the U.S. administration to perform a real role in establishing peace in the area.

— The U.S. attitude reinforces the conviction of many people that the U.S. administration was not serious when it submitted its peace plan, since it is evident that encouraging the aggressor to devour the land of the vanquished means the encouragement of the liquidation of the issue, and not a contribution to its solution or pushing the area towards real peace.

### Al Dustour: Washington's new policy

Those who are following up the American statements and attitudes towards Israel's settlement policy can easily understand that the U.S. administration is going back on its attitude which previously regarded the Israeli settlements as illegal. In the past, the U.S. considered the West Bank and the Gaza Strip as occupied territories. The Reagan administration went back on this position and regarded the Israeli settlements as an obstacle to peace only.

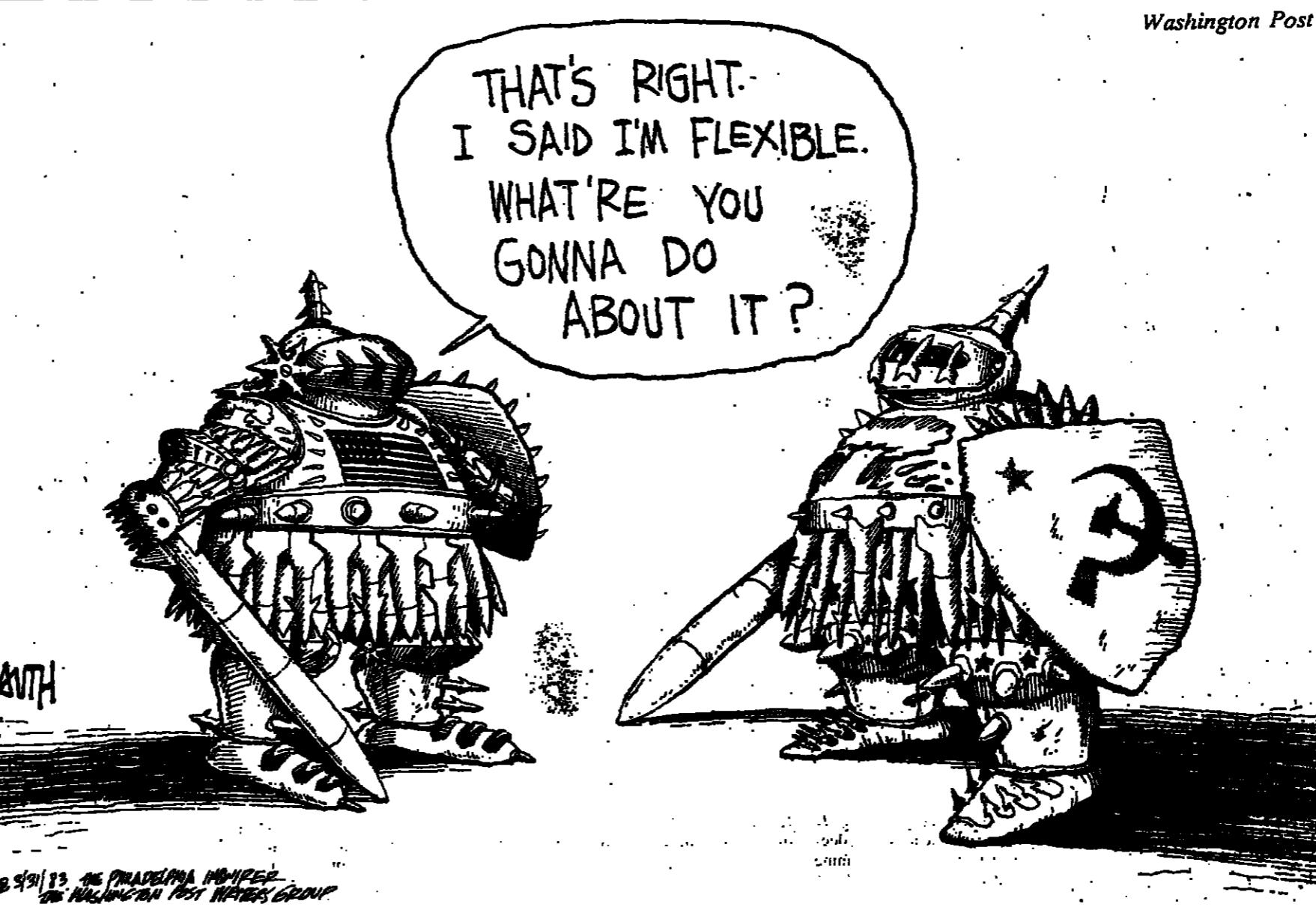
The recent incidents in Hebron and the Israeli repression there affirm that the U.S. has gone back on its past attitude and is going along with Israel in its settlement policy, even inside the city of Hebron.

When Jordan submitted a complaint to the Security Council and the council met to discuss the complaint, Washington confirmed its new policy, and does not view the dismissal of the Hebron mayor as an assault on democracy or the curfew on Hebron during the Ramadan days and the Eid as a violation of human values and principles.

### Sawt Al Shaab: U.S. obstructing the peace

The clear contradiction in U.S. policy towards the Middle East crisis is evident whenever it comes to an Israeli step to expand or build new settlements. While Washington declares its insistence to go ahead in the peace process in the Middle East, it is obstructing the chances of peace and is putting Israel in a position of strength, which would consequently mean that Israel cannot be serious about peace.

While Israel is annexing Arab lands and is now seeking to settle in Hebron, the United States is declaring its commitment to what it calls Israel's security and has recently supplied it with new advanced air-to-air missiles.



## Mounting support for IRA in N. Ireland elections

By Colin McIntyre  
Reuter

DUBLIN — After its success in the British general elections in Northern Ireland, Sinn Fein, political wing of the Irish Republican Army (IRA), is turning its attention to the Irish Republic.

Sinn Fein, which openly supports the IRA's violent campaign to end British rule in the North, increased its share of the total vote in last month's elections by 60 per cent and comfortably exceeded its own target of 90,000 votes.

This put it almost level with the moderate Catholic Social Democratic and Labour Party (SDLP), which has always claimed to represent 500,000-strong Catholic minority in Northern Ireland, where there are also a million Protestants who want to stay British.

A few days after the election Sinn Fein vice-President Gerry Adams, who won a seat in the British Parliament that he refuses to

take, said the advances made in Northern Ireland must be matched by a parallel development in the republic.

Sinn Fein is one of the few political organisations active in both parts of Ireland, which the party is pledged to unite as a democratic, socialist republic.

Speaking at a ceremony at Bandon, west of Dublin, to commemorate the 18th-century Irish nationalist Theobald Wolfe Tone, Mr. Adams told a crowd of several thousand that the British presence in Northern Ireland could not exist without the "collaboration" of the Dublin government.

Explaining Sinn Fein's objectives, another vice-President, Brian O'Conaill, said it aimed to double to triple its present total of 30 local councillors throughout the republic in next year's local government elections.

In an interview, he said there were no plans to put up tickets for the Irish Parliament, a decision that Irish officials said appeared to be dictated by the recognition that they would probably not win any.

In the 1981 Irish elections, standing on a ticket representing Republican hunger strikers jailed in Northern Ireland, Sinn Fein won two seats in the Dublin parliament, their first since the last

1950s.

One of the successful candidates was a hunger-striker, one of 10 who eventually starved to death.

The other was a prisoner in Northern Ireland's Long Kesh jail.

But in the next elections a year later, following the collapse of the government, and without the emotional atmosphere surrounding the hunger-strike campaign, Sinn Fein lost both its seats.

Sinn Fein leaders appear to believe they can no longer expect to win support in the South on the basis of what happens in the North.

"You can't get support in Belfast (Irish Republic) because of doors being kicked in by the Brits in Ballymurphy (Belfast)," Mr. Adams was quoted as telling an Irish magazine.

"You've got to become a relevant political party with realistic policies which crystallise the disillusionment felt by people at the Thatcherite monetarist policies and the corruption of the Dublin

politicians," he said.

It is far from clear exactly what sort of political and economic system Sinn Fein would like to see in a new united Ireland.

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politicians," he said.

Government would be decentralised, though a plan for an Irish federation giving Northern Protestants some measure of self-government was dropped at last year's Sinn Fein party congress.

Sinn Fein would pull Ireland out of the Common Market and introduce Irish (Gaelic) as the official language, though English would be retained.

Asked at his press conference if he felt he had visited the capital of an "empire of evil" — Mr. Reagan's description of the Soviet Union — he grinned broadly and replied: "Certainly not."

But while his style was clearly less abrasive than that of Mr. Schmidt, Mr. Kohl was uninhibited in his public defence of German interests.

At his press conference and in the Kremlin, Mr. Kohl publicly supported the goal of German reunification and urged Moscow to let more ethnic Germans emigrate.

The West German chancellor, known for his amiable temper, was clearly needed by his hosts frequent complaints about a revival of "revanchism" in his country.

This term, implying readiness to restore Nazi Germany's pre-war frontiers by force, was the keynote of Soviet attacks on West Germany until the normalisation of relations in 1970.

Since Mr. Kohl's government came to power last year, the word has been restored to the vocabulary of Soviet propaganda when dealing with Bonn.

# Soviet specialists successfully tackle problems of anthropology

By Lev Bobrov

MOSCOW — Can a Neanderthal or Cro-Magnon man be photographed? Yes, they can. Their pictures are to be found in the Large Soviet Encyclopaedia. They were photographed more than once, or rather their sculptures, but these scientists are convinced,

are close copies of the originals. Why this conviction?

Can one reproduce with photographic accuracy the features of a long dead person if his life-time portrait is lacking? Yes, one can, provided his skull has been preserved — it serves for the relief reproduction of facial traits. This problem is being successfully tac-

kled by Soviet specialists. Professor Andranik Dzhagaryan is one of them.

Lately, his anthropology laboratory (Institute of Archaeology and Ethnography of the Armenian Academy of Sciences) has "brought to life" an unknown who lived in the Early Stone Age. Now everyone can see the appearance of one of our ancestors who inhabited more than 10,000 years ago the territory of Armenia, where his remains were discovered. Now his "sculpture" fashioned by Prof. Dzhagaryan can be photographed from all angles.

#### Plastic Reconstruction

One is helped in moulding the soft tissues of a head from its bone pattern not only by a detailed knowledge of anatomy, anthropology and mathematics, but also by an ability to sculpt and draw (plenty of preliminary sketches are needed). One must be a scientist and an artist at once.

Prof. Mikhail Gerasimov (1907-1970), who headed the Plastic Reconstruction Laboratory at the Institute of Ethnography of the USSR for 20 years, was such an all-rounder. He left a whole gallery — over 200 sculptures in all.

Many of them are well known from their photographs. Sometimes it seems that a person was taken picture of during his lifetime, be it Rudaki, an ancient Persian and Tajik poet, Yaroslav the Wise, an ancient Russian prince, Ulugbek, an Uzbek astronomer, or Fyodor Ushakov, a Russian admiral.

The same illusion, only more striking, is produced by Gerasimov's photographs of Cro-Magnon men, a Neanderthal, or Sinanthropus...

But how close are they to "real" nature which none of us could have or had seen?

This is determined indirectly.

#### International recognition

Prof. Dzhagaryan has his own followers and pupils who use and improve his system of reconstruction, in the same was as he did Gerasimov's. Specialists are interested not only in his techniques, but also in the extensive programme of work he is carrying out.

The scientists has set out to

trace the changes over the millennia in the outward appearance of people who lived in Armenia, once the site of the state of Urartu (Van Kingdom), the most ancient within the USSR's borders, which arose in the 9th century B.C. It was notable for a fairly well-developed culture. Not so long ago, archaeologists discovered in the area of Lake Sevan the remains of cities that existed even before the Urartean ones know to us. The veil of secrecy has been

lifted over a more ancient and, judging by everything, no less developed civilisation.

Interest in this world of ancient Sevan dwellers is enormous. And not only in their world but also in their outward appearance which is being reconstructed in detail by Prof. Dzhagaryan.

Ever new exhibits join his gallery, which now has peasants and artisans, warriors and priests, kings and sages from different epochs (the social backgrounds

and occupations of each of them are established by examining the burial sites and archaeological finds).

Quite recently, he added to the busts of Hurrites, who inhabited the Armenian Highlands some 4,000 years ago, the portrait of a proto-Bulgarian, who lived millions of years apart from these at approximately the same time — 4th millennium B.C. It is a photograph sent to Dzhagaryan by one of his followers — Doctor of

Medicine Iordan Iordanov, from Bulgaria, who has visited Armenia to consult Soviet colleagues. Dr. Iordanov is the author of plastic reconstructions by the Dzhagaryan method.

Exchange of experience in plastic reconstruction helps to improve its methods and encourages the search for new developments in the most diverse spheres of theory and practice — from anthropology and history to medicine and criminal law.



A portrait of Tamerlane, a Central Asian military leader (1336-1405), made by M. Gerasimov, the originator of the method of anthropological reconstruction from the skull.



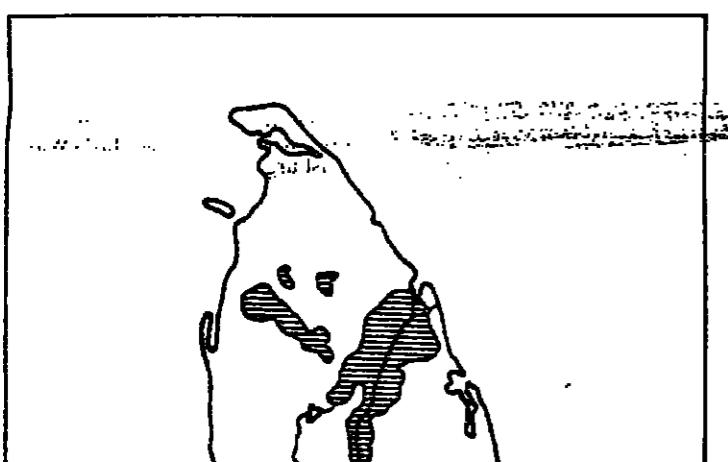
A. Dzhagaryan, a professor of anthropology, at work.

## Sri Lanka's huge resettlement programme's success is in doubt

By John Madeley

COLOMBO — The Mahaweli irrigation and hydro-electricity programme aims to triple generating capacity, to cut unemployment

and energy imports, to make the country self-sufficient in food and to resettle 1.5 million people (one in ten of the population). The hope is for higher living standards which could lead to a fall in the



Location map showing the extent of the resettlement area

population growth rate from the present annual 1.7 per cent. The ambitions are noble and yet there are ominous signs that the scheme could bring considerable suffering to Sri Lanka's poorest people.

The programme began in 1971 as a 30-year scheme to divert the Mahaweli River and take irrigation to new land in the west. But when the present government took office in 1977 it decided to carry out the programme in six years, at a cost of some £200 million. Four dams would be built across the Mahaweli and 320,000 acres of jungle and scrub opened up to 140,000 farming families. A further three-quarters of a million people would move into the area to provide other services.

Costs have soared and already the government may regret ignoring the World Bank's advice that Sri Lanka did not have the resources for such an ambitious plan and the suggestion of Dutch consultants that a slower rate of resettlement would be more likely to succeed.

The six-year period expires in 1983 and the Mahaweli Programme is way behind schedule. Construction of dams began in 1980, thanks to some £400 million in foreign aid. Resettlement began in 1981 and by 1982 about 6,200 families had been moved. The first

came to system C, the area closest to the Mahaweli River's three main dams, many of them from the Teldeniya area which is to be submerged by the Victoria Dam.

Teldeniya was an old town with a settled population. Its inhabitants were given the choice of moving to system C, with three acres of land, or moving to the Kandy district, but with only a quarter of an acre. Most chose system C even though they had not seen the area.

The men moved before their families and lived for a year in resettlement camps, clearing land on which to grow food and build homes, supported by food aid from the United Nations.

#### Problems

From the start there were problems. Families in Teldeniya had not been consulted about the plan to flood their homes. Each family received only £200 compensation plus the market value of its property. Many felt they had been treated unjustly. Another problem was the climate in the resettlement area. Teldeniya is in a wet zone but the new homes are in a dry, hotter area. The equipment and materials needed to clear fields and build houses were often not available at the right time.

There were difficulties over transport. Much of the new area is isolated, yet so great was the rush to launch the scheme that little thought went into building or improving roads. Not surprisingly, many of the settlers were reported to be uncooperative and unhappy.

Nevertheless land was cleared, crops planted and first yields harvested. Some people have adjusted well. Edgar Edwin, for example, who runs a small business in addition to his farm, harvested a first yield of 100 bushels of paddy. Dougal Aphamby and his family of 12 children had half an acre of land in Teldeniya. They admit they were reluctant to move even with the promise of five times more land, but after some difficulty settling down now feel they are probably better off.

Other settlers are not so sure. One farmer and his wife report a poor first yield of paddy and say the move has separated them from their teenage children. "There is nothing to tempt them to come here", the farmer says.

These early settlers are unlucky in that the towns are not yet built, and health and educational facilities are scarce. There is a shortage of water in some areas as the Victoria Dam is not due to send its waters down until April 1984.

A further problem is that the

hills above the Mahaweli River are denuded of trees. When the heavy rains come the water will pour on to the unprotected hillsides bringing down silt. This is turn will go through the sluice gates and into the irrigated area, where it could clog up irrigation canals and lower the fertility of the soil. The solution, to replant the

hillsides, was begun only in 1981.

For the moment fuelwood is plentiful because of the jungle clearing, but officials admit that in a few years there could be a serious shortage. The electricity generated by the power stations will be too expensive for most people and only those near main roads will have access to it.

Other issues have been set aside to be considered if people survive the first few years. The assumption seems to be that fathers will not divide their land when they hand it on to their sons and that the population will not increase. But if the current rate of population growth continues there will be twice as many people by the year 2014. Higher living standards could encourage the rate to slow down and government health services would be wise to emphasise the benefits of birth spacing and family planning.

The Mahaweli Programme poses questions about international aid. Almost all the aid money went to the dams and was tied by donors so that only firms in their own countries got construction contracts. The dams are costing around twice as much as was expected in 1979 and, as the aid is not inflation proof, the government must find the extra money.

To do this it is increasing taxation and cutting services for the poor and the budget for the resettlement area by a third. When

inflation is high it is the poorest people who suffer. Whether they will ever benefit from the Mahaweli Programme is doubtful.

"Ultimately the accelerated programme's success will be measured against benefits to the settlers", says a government publication.

The lesson of this resettlement is that a high degree of co-ordination is needed at the planning stages if there is to be any chance of success.

— People News feature

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# SPORTS



## Wihdat retains shield

AMMAN (J.T.) — Wihdat Football Club retained the Jordanian Football Federation Shield Thursday night when it defeated Ramtha Football Club 2-1 in the championship final.

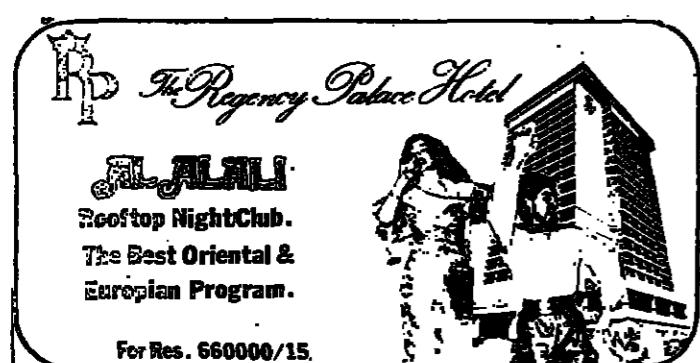
The first half ended in a 1-1 score with Nader Za'atar scoring first for Wihdat in the 14th minute and Fayez Bdewi equalising in the 27th minute.

Ghassan Jum'a scored the winner in the 65th minute to give Wihdat its second successive shield victory. Wihdat won the Football Federation Shield in 1982.

Minister of Justice Ahmad Abdul Karim Tarawneh, who attended the match, presented the shield to Wihdat's captain Khaled Salim (photo above).



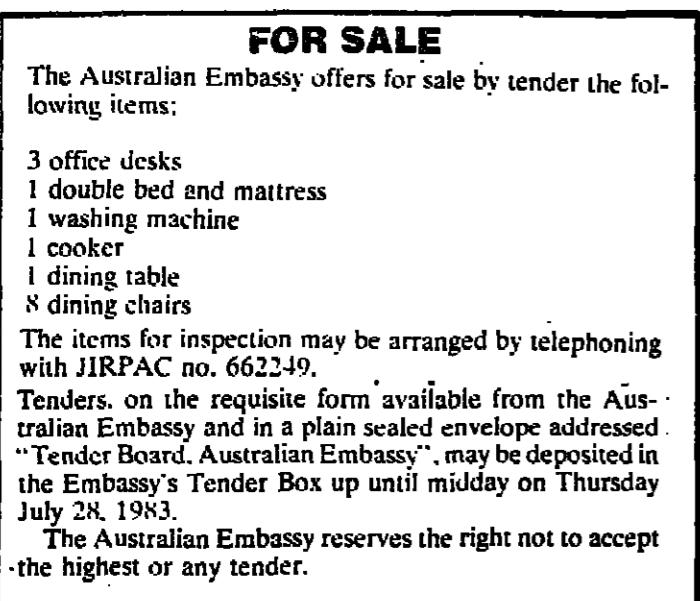
Ramtha's goalkeeper Ghazy Yassin clearing a Wihdat attack spearheaded by Ghassan Jum'a (10) and Walid Pandeel (3).



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## French trio head British race

SILVERSTONE, England (R) — René Arnoux rocketed into pole position for Saturday's British Grand Prix motor race in final practice here on Friday.

The Frenchman took his new Ferrari around the 4.72 km circuit in an incredible one minute 09.462 seconds — an average speed of 244.54 kph which has never been bettered on any track currently staging Grand Prix racing.

Arnoux, winner of the Canadian round of the World Championship five weeks ago, showed he intends to claim a second successive triumph later in the session.

His Ferrari was fitted with special qualifying tyres and Arnoux hurtled out of the pits for his one super-fast lap on a virtually clear track.

But Arnoux, second behind the

Renault of compatriot and World Championship leader Alain Prost after Thursday's opening session, seemed pleased rather than exercised with his performance. "The conditions were just right, I knew it was possible," he said.

Fellow Frenchman and Ferrari team mate Patrick Tambay also outshone Prost by improving to 1:10.104. Prost was third fastest in 1:10.170.

Tambay, fourth overnight, was first to book pole position for the 67-lap (316.15 km) race with 1:10.145.

Not satisfied, the Frenchman went out again and showed an improvement almost immediately. Seconds after registering 1:10.114 his Ferrari blew its engine.

Prost tried hard to match the Ferrari pair but his last big effort

was frustrated because his car was accidentally baulked by the Tyrrell of American Danny Sullivan as the pair emerged from the chicane sited just before the finish.

Prost had to settle for the 1:10.170 set on Thursday but no one else managed to beat it and he starts from third place on the grid.

Italian Elio de Angelis dropped from third to fourth in his new Lotus 91 with 1:10.771 followed by Brabham pair Ricardo Patrese of Italy and former world champion Nelson Piquet of Brazil.

Patrese headed Piquet's

1:10.933 with 1:10.881.

The first 12 cars were all turbo powered. Reigning champion Keke Rosberg of Finland remained the best of the drivers in Cosworth-engined cars but he dropped from 11th to 13th place on the 26-car grid.

Arnoux, second behind the

## Le Bigaut wins tour's 14th stage as battle rages for best climber

ISSOIRE, France (R) — French rider Pascal Simon, who broke a bone in his shoulder after a fall on Tuesday, clung to his lead in the Tour de France on Friday as the battle for best climber developed.

In Friday's 14th stage, won by Frenchman Pierre le Bigaut after a spectacular solo effort over the

last 100 kms. Van Impe, 36, came off best in the point-scoring battle in the hills of the Massif Central.

But Villar, 12 years younger, still holds the red-spotted jersey of mountain leader which Van Impe has won five times in previous tours.

During the 149-km haul, bet-

ween Aurillac and Issoire Villar, from Glasgow, in a group of six chasers who failed to pull back le Bigaut.

However, Villar, who won the Pyrenean stage on Monday, faces a tough test on Saturday when the riders tackle a 15-kilometre time trial to the top of the Puy de Dome, rising 1,415 metres outside Clermont-Ferrand.

"I do not fear any rider in this race, but the Puy de Dome is the one place where I must be at my best," Villar said.

His team-mate Simon struggled through Friday's stage with his shoulder injury, but Villar feels that his friend and room-mate will keep the tour lead to the finish in Paris.

Ireland's Sean Kelly, the other English-speaking rider in a leader's jersey, strengthened his hold on the points title he took last year.

## Lendl banned from Davis Cup team

VIENNA (R) — Czechoslovak Ivan Lendl has been fined and suspended from his country's Davis Cup tennis team for playing in South Africa last week.

The action by Czechoslovak sports authorities was reported from Prague on Friday by the official Ceteka News Agency which did not state the amount of the fine or say how long the suspension would last.

Lendl, the world number three and U.S. Masters Champion, was informed of the decision and has asked the authorities to allow him to represent Czechoslovakia again, Ceteka added.

Czechoslovakia, which has no sporting links with South Africa because of its apartheid policy, is due to meet the Soviet Union in September for a Davis Cup championship division relegation play-off.

Lendl's part in an exhibition tournament in Sun City in the South African black homeland of Bophuthatswana conflicted with Czechoslovak foreign policy and United Nations resolutions, the agency said.

The Czechoslovak Physical Training Association and National Tennis Union have also asked Lendl for a written explanation of why he played in Sun City, Ceteka added.

Lendl was beaten in the final of the tournament by American Jimmy Connors, but earned \$300,000.

ZURICH (R) — The International Football Federation (FIFA) has invited European countries to apply to stage the 1990 World Cup. FIFA said last Monday.

Invitations were sent to European Football Union (UEFA) members following the principle of rotation between the American and European continents.

FIFA awarded the 1986 finals to Mexico two months ago after Colombia, the designated hosts, dropped out.

General Secretary Joseph Blatter told Reuters the 1986 World Cup Organising Committee would meet in Zurich on December 6, and the draw for final groups would be made the next day.

A FIFA executive committee meeting on December 8 is to decide the 1990 World Cup host country, basing its decision on a special committee's recommendations, he said.

The federation said in a press release countries interested in staging the 1990 finals must reply by July 31. Applicants would be given FIFA's requirements and would have till August 31 to decide if they wanted to continue.

Formal "acts of candidature" must reach FIFA by October 31. The special committee is to evaluate candidatures by November 20 and make site inspections to have a report ready by November 30. FIFA said.

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## Benitez, Hamsho face crunch clash

first fight since his long-time manager Paddy Flood died.

"I want revenge and I want to win this for Paddy," says Hamsho, who lives in New York.

Hagler finally stopped Hamsho in the 11th round of their title bout in October 1981.

Benitez is attempting to make boxing history. He is one of only seven men to win world championships in three weight divisions and if he gets past Hamsho he will have the chance to win title number four — an unprecedented feat.

Puerto Rican Benitez is acknowledged as the best boxer in the sport, though occasionally a lazy fighter, while Syrian-born Hamsho is a relentless competitor who feels boxing is secondary to brashness.

Both are determined and in that respect 29-year-old Hamsho could have the edge. In addition to wanting a re-match with Hagler, the man who handed him his only defeat since his debut almost eight years ago, this will be Hamsho's

22 knockouts he has not knocked impressive in his past two outings.

He was lethargic in losing his super-welterweight title to American Thomas Hearns in December and in his first middleweight fight in May he was forced to go the distance for a lackluster win over Tony Cerdas of the United States.

Hamsho has a 36-2-2 record with 22 knockouts and the type of stamina that will be needed.

The contest will be outdoors in the afternoon and although a canopy will cover the ring, the temperature is expected to range between 110 and 112 degrees in the shade. Television lights could boost the temperature in the ring to 120 degrees, which neither fighter has experienced before.

"I'm aware of the heat, but I'll be more aware of Benitez," said Hamsho. "If he runs away I'll go after him. If he doesn't I'll be there. I think Benitez is in for a surprise."

## Hagler signs to meet Duran

NEW YORK (R) — Marvelous Marvin Hagler has signed to defend his undisputed world middleweight crown against Panama's Roberto Duran, the World Boxing Association (WBA) junior middleweight champion, promoter Bob Arum announced here on Thursday.

Hagler and Duran officially signed contracts for the fight at the Dunes Hotel in Las Vegas. The bout is scheduled for November 11.

Arum said the fighters are guaranteed \$5 million each, but with closed circuit revenues and world wide sales both fighter could earn over \$10 million.

For Hagler, 29, this is the big

money fight, against a "name" opponent, that he has long awaited. He has met and easily defeated every top middleweight contender placed in front of him since he took the title from Britain's Alan Minter in London in September 1980.

But in Duran, Hagler will face a man attempting to become the first boxer in history to win world titles in four different weight divisions. Duran captured his most recent crown — the WBA junior middleweight title — in June with a devastating eighth round knockout win over previously unbeaten American Davey Moore in New York.

## World boxing title fight off

WASHINGTON (R) — Challenger Eddie Mustafa Muhammad failed to make the weight Friday, forcing cancellation of Friday night's world light-heavyweight boxing title fight against champion Michael Spinks.

Muhammad, who lost his World Boxing Association (WBA) title to fellow American Spinks two years ago, weighed in at 177.5 pounds (80.1 kg), 2.5 pounds (1.13 kg) over limit.

Spinks, undisputed world champion since he beat World Boxing Council (WBC) holder Dwight

Braxton last March, weighed 175.

Muhammad, 31, was given two hours to make the weight but failed to appear before the district of Columbia Boxing Commission weighed in at the scheduled time in a local hotel.

Promoter Butch Lewis announced he had no choice but to cancel the title bout which was due to be televised in 30 nations.

It was not certain whether Spinks and Muhammad would fight a 12-round non-title bout instead.

Veteran boxing observers could

not recall the last time a major championship bout was called off because one of the participants failed to make the weight limit.

After two hours, during which Muhammad was meant to sweat off the extra pounds, his manager, Norman Fishbein, told the commission his boxer could not make the weight.

The sudden cancellation provided a bizarre twist to the promotion. Washington Mayor Marion Barry had lobbied the promoter to bring the fight to the city.

## Olympic fervour sweeps Seoul

SEOUL (R) — With the countdown to the 1988 Los Angeles Olympics now approaching the 12-month mark, Seoul is already a ferment of activity as South Korea prepares to stage the 1988 games.

The 100,000 capacity modern main stadium is beginning to take shape beside the wide Han river in the eastern part of the capital and is due to be completed next June. The stadium — venue for the track and field events — and a new sports complex four kilometres away will cost in the region of \$150 million.

Work began early on all the facilities because Seoul will be staging a full dress-rehearsal when it hosts the 1988 Asian Games.

Perhaps the biggest worry facing the South Koreans is the question of security.

Seoul is only 40 km south of the demilitarized zone (DMZ) where north and south Korean forces, together with American forces supporting the south, face each other in an uneasy ceasefire 30

years after the end of the Korean war.

Sports Minister Lee Won-kyung told Reuters in an interview that security would present a big problem at both the Asian and Olympic Games and added: "We hope nothing will happen, but we will take all necessary precautions."

Seoul is fortunate that many existing facilities will need only minor modifications. There is a modern indoor swimming pool, and stadiums for boxing, volleyball and many other sports.

But they are still leaving nothing to chance.

A tough former four-star general, with a reputation for getting things done, has been put in charge of the Olympic organisation.

Ro Tae-Woo was switched from the interior ministry to the top Olympic job last week and will also mastermind arrangements for the Asian Games.

Ro, a close associate of Pre-

sident Chun Doo Hwan, is one of the most powerful men in South

## ECONOMY

## Dollar surges ahead

LONDON (R) — The dollar surged ahead on world currency markets Friday, opening at its highest level for eight months in Frankfurt and continuing a trend that began in the Far East.

Dealers said it was boosted by comments to Congress from Mr. Paul Volcker, chairman of the U.S. Federal Reserve Board, that the U.S. central bank had adopted a tighter monetary policy.

This could push up U.S. interest rates, making the dollar an even more attractive investment, and investors have rushed to buy dollars in anticipation.

In Frankfurt, the U.S. currency soared above the important psychological barrier of 2.60 West German marks to open at 2.6020 marks, its highest level since the death of the former Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev last November.

Earlier Friday it hit a seven-year high in Tokyo of 2.6165 marks. In Paris it opened at 7.8225 French francs and in Zurich it hit opening highs of 2.1345 Swiss francs.

Dealers said the dollar was also boosted by expectations that U.S. money supply figures will show a big increase for the latest week.

This would further increase pressure on the U.S. central bank to tighten monetary policy by hoisting interest rates in order to stop inflation taking off again.

Dealers said the unusual appearance earlier of New York banks on the Tokyo morning market had spurred Japanese, Southeast Asian and then European banks into a race to buy dollars and pushed up the U.S. currency.

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Equities ended the account dullly as prices drifted lower in quiet trading ahead of the weekend, dealers said, and at 1400 GMT the F.T. index was down 3.0 at 685.2.

The market failed to follow through to Thursday's technical rebound, dealers said. Most leaders were lower, with ICI down 4p at 520 and Unilever 13p lower at 740, although banks and newspapers were firm. Government bonds lost almost all of Thursday's gains, with long dates down by over one point.

Gold shares fell with the lower bullion price, and U.S. shares were mixed.

Bond prices were hit by the strong dollar, dealers said. The market's fall overshadowed the debut of the new tranches of exchequer 1997 and treasury 2001/04 stock, for which small demand was reported at the outset, they added.

In newspapers Fleet added 10 1/2p at 109 1/2. On news Reuters asked for an auditors' report ahead of a possible share sale, while Associated was up 20p at 376 after reporting increased interim profits. Banks were firm ahead of their reporting season, with Midland up 8p at 423.

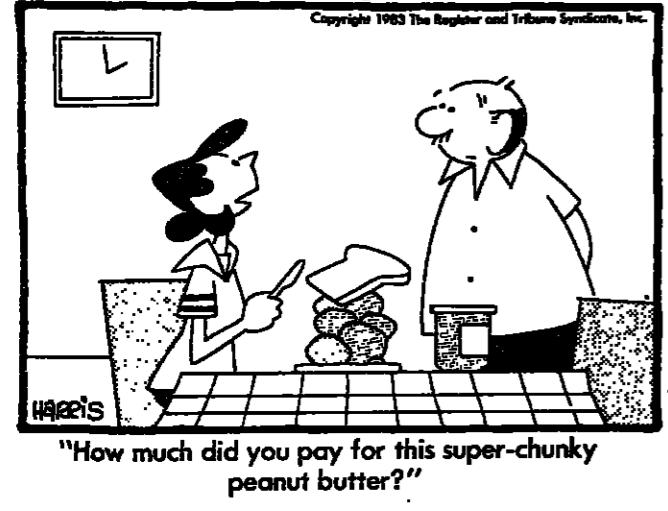
Dull oils had B.P. down 1p at 390. Beecham rose 7p at 343, but Cable and Wireless fell 12p at 422 on profit taking.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling	1.5202/12	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2341/44	Canadian dollars
2.5965/73	2.9015/25	West German marks
2.1245/55	2.1245/55	Dutch guilders
51.92/96	51.92/96	Swiss francs
7.8061/8110	7.8061/8110	Belgian francs
1536.25/1537.25	1536.25/1537.25	French francs
241.00/15	241.00/15	Italian lire
7.7100/30	7.7100/30	Japanese yen
7.3260/90	7.3260/90	Swedish crowns
4.3100/50	4.3100/50	Norwegian crowns
422.60/423.10	422.60/423.10	Danish crowns
		U.S. dollars

## THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



## JUMBLE. THAT SCRABLED WORD GAME. by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

NOWVE

BIATH

EEDDAC

HASFIM

HOW THE FARMER KNEW IT WAS TIME TO GET UP.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: IT ON

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: MILKY OZONE TOUCHY GOITER

Answer: What a husband misses when his wife isn't—HOME COOKING

## Brazil imposes new austerity measures amid progress reports

BRASILIA (R) — President Joao Figueiredo has announced further austerity measures for debt-plagued Brazil, saying its economic crisis was becoming graver at home and abroad despite great sacrifices and effort by the people.

At the same time, an International Monetary Fund (IMF) team reported progress in talks aimed at unblocking a \$4.9 billion financing programme which is vital for Brazil to avoid default on its estimated \$40 billion foreign debt.

Mr. Figueiredo, in a nationwide television address painted a gloomy picture of the economic situation and said resolving the crisis had become a matter of national security.

"The moment is critical, the economy is very sick," the 65-year-old leader said in announcing the latest in a series of austerity moves since the beginning of June, cutting back the inflation-indexed rate of wages, rents and mortgage payments," he said.

"Much effort and sacrifice have already been made by Brazilian society," he added. "Nevertheless, the crisis persists, it becomes graver, internally, it overrides sectorial interests to reach a level of national

security."

The IMF suspended a \$411 million instalment of the financing plan at the end of May, saying Brazil had not met economic targets agreed last February aimed at reducing triple-digit inflation and a growing public deficit.

The head of the IMF team, Mr. Eduardo Weisner, told reporters after a long meeting with Brazilian officials that the latest round of talks had been "very constructive and decidedly positive."

"We believe we are making fundamental advances, we will continue working on the different stages to complete it (the loan agreement)." The negotiations are continuing very well."

Speaking on the eve of his departure for United States for tests on his weak heart, Mr. Figueiredo announced a decree limiting twice-yearly wage increases to compensate for inflation to 80 per cent of the National Consumer Price Index (NCPI). This means wages would rise only by four-fifths as much as prices.

The president said the wages move was necessary to avoid an increase in unemployment, especially among the lower paid, and at assuring political and social tranquillity and harmony.

## Iran places emphasis on OPEC chief position

LONDON (R) — Iran will insist that its own candidate is elected as the next secretary-general of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), the national news agency IRNA reported.

OPEC oil ministers meet in Helsinki to discuss oil pricing and production next week, and the question of who should succeed Mr. Marc Nan Nguema of Gabon as head of the OPEC secretariat is on the agenda.

IRNA, monitored in London, quoted Iranian Oil Minister Mohammad Ghazari as telling news conference Thursday Iran would place particular emphasis on OPEC, which he said now enjoyed a firm position.

He said international demand for OPEC oil was expected to exceed OPEC's production ceiling of 17.5 million barrels daily next winter, provided industrial countries did not draw on their oil reserves.

Mr. Ghazari was quoted as saying Iran had insisted for some time on the stabilisation of the OPEC production ceiling and the base price of \$24 a barrel, but the news agency did not indicate what position Iran would take at the oil ministers' conference.

He said OPEC's charter called for rotation of the position every two years and now it was the turn of Iran's nominee.

The only other country so far to put forward a nominee is Iran's opponent in the 34-month-old Gulf war, although oil industry sources have said other names may be put forward.

OPEC has been unable to settle

the question at previous meeting of the 13-member group's oil ministers.

Deputy Secretary-General Fadhl Al Chalabi of Iraq has been acting head of the Vienna-based secretariat after Mr. Nguema's term expired at the end of June.

IRNA reported that Mr. Ghazari reaffirmed Iran's support for OPEC, which he said now enjoyed a firm position.

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OPEC has been unable to settle

## Peanuts



## NEWS IN BRIEF

## Volcker might not serve full term

WASHINGTON (R) — Federal Reserve Board (FED) Chairman Paul Volcker Thursday left open the possibility he might step down before serving a full four years of his second term as U.S. central banker. On his first day of testimony before Congress after being renominated by President Reagan to head the Fed, Mr. Volcker told the Senate banking committee: "I don't necessarily desire... to stay the whole four years".

## Algeria stresses oil output ceiling

PARIS (R) — Algeria Friday cautioned against a relaxation by OPEC countries of agreed production ceilings in anticipation of an increased demand for oil. In a comment on an OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) meeting starting on Monday in Helsinki, the official Algerian news agency APS said the present global ceiling must be maintained.

## IBM reports higher profits

NEW YORK (R) — International Business Machine (IBM) the world's premier computer company, Thursday reported a substantial rise in profits, but analysts were divided about whether the results showed the data-processing industry as a whole to be regaining its strength. IBM reported from its headquarters in Armonk, New York, that profits in the second quarter of this year amounted to \$1.34 billion compared with \$1.08 billion in the same period last year. "The earnings were above all expectations on Wall Street," said Mr. Harry Edelson of the First Boston Investment firm. The latest quarter was the fifth consecutive one in which IBM reported growth of over 20 per cent, he added.

## Reuters Ltd. asks for report

LONDON (R) — Reuters Ltd. has commissioned its auditors to prepare a special report on the company as part of a study on whether to raise cash for future investment through a share issue. Reuters Managing Director Glen Renfrew said Thursday. The auditors, Binder Hamlyn, were asked to produce the report as part of the study of Reuters financial structure authorised by the board in May after Reuter management proposed that consideration should be given to a share offer. Mr. Renfrew, in a statement to staff, said the board will not take any decision until it has evaluated the study later this year.

## Lagos orders cut in oil output

LAGOS (R) — The Nigerian government has ordered a cut in its oil production to within the quota set by OPEC, informed sources said Friday. In the second quarter of the year, Nigerian output was about 100,000 barrels per day (b/d) over its 135 million b/d OPEC quota, the sources said. The over-production seemed sure to be a major item on the agenda of an OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) ministerial meeting in Helsinki on Monday, but Nigeria trusted its explanation would be accepted by its 12 fellow members, they said. Nigerian would say that the over production was a result of miscalculation of demand for Nigerian crude that could not be rectified until the start of the new quarter.

## EEC limits imports from Turkey

BRUSSELS (R) — The European Economic Community is imposing import limits on several Turkish textile products for the rest of 1983, a move which is expected to worsen a simmering trade dispute between Brussels and Ankara. A European commission official said Friday a community-wide quota of 1,511,000 pairs of trousers, of which 1.2 million will go to West Germany, is imposed beginning Saturday. Imports of Turkish suits and dresses to France will be limited to 10,000 and 35,000 respectively. He said that in the first four months of 1983, Turkish exports of trousers to the community increased by 110 per cent over the same period in 1982. Exports of suits were up 24 per cent and of dresses 51 per cent in the same period. Relations between Turkey and the 10-nation bloc have been strained over previous textile curbs by the community as well as over a 15 per cent levy on iron and steel products imposed by Ankara last December and nearly \$600 million in promised aid from the community which have been frozen.

## FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1983

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You are anxious to get a person to go along with you in some project that you have but you would be wasting your time, unless you can see this individual early in the morning.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Not a good day to try to convince a partner to agree to some plan you have in mind, since he is too busy to listen to you.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Get busy at your work and don't try to delegate it to others or there will be resentment on their part. Be more efficient.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You have fine practical ideas that should be put in motion early in the day and then tonight you can analyze the results.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Do something thoughtful for those who dwell with you and have more harmony at home.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) A good day for self analysis and figuring out better ways of operating in the future so that you can become more successful.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) A good day to study your home and make any repairs that are needed and get utilities working nicely.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) A little extra touch of efficiency and art to whatever you expend your efforts can bring you greater returns.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Good day to ferret out the truth about whatever has been confusing to you in the past and get right answers.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Be very outgoing today since others are most receptive and you can discuss mutual undertakings with others very well.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Get into those civic tasks you like and also get your shopping done early. The evening is best spent alone.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Some new project has you fascinated so dive into it further and get fine results. Make new acquaintances of worth.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Your hunches are reliable during the day but tonight use only your mature judgment. Avoid conflicts with a loved one.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will get along famously with almost everyone he or she comes in contact. Give an fine an education as possible since there is a wonderful mind here and your progeny will do very well in any technological profession.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

## THE Daily Crossword by J. &amp; P. Barrick

ACROSS	27	Sty	45	Lab sub-	23	City near
Chinese	28	Japanese	46	Submissive	24	Dudley

# WORLD

## Corsicans destroy French family house

PROPRIANO, Corsica (R) — Six hooded Corsican separatists destroyed a French family's holiday home and two cars after ordering the owners out and tying them up, police said Friday.

In what police called a new escalation of separatist violence on the French-ruled Mediterranean island, the family of four and a friend were marched out of the holiday home Thursday night and bound by the intruders, who said they were members of the banned Corsican National Liberation Front (FLNC).

The group, in military style clothing, told the French people they were taking the action because of the kidnapping and presumed murder of militant nationalist Guy Orsini last month.

The family — Mr. and Mrs. Pierre de Seynes, their son and daughter-in-law and family friend Eric Lambert — managed to free themselves but were recaptured as they tried to find help. They were tied up again and forced to watch as their house and two cars were destroyed by plastic explosives, police added.

Police said it was the first time the separatists had abducted anyone during an attack. There have been 344 bombings on Corsica this year, many of them claimed by the FLNC.

## Australian minister resigns

CANBERRA (R) — Australian Government Minister Mick Young resigned Thursday over a spy scandal only four months after the Labour Party gained power.

The resignation of Mr. Young, a special minister of state ranked seventh in the cabinet, was announced by Prime Minister Bob Hawke.

Mr. Young, a former sheep shearer who rose to minister from the ranks of the Labour Party, became involved in the expulsion of Soviet diplomat Valery Ivanov on April 22.

He admitted in parliament that he'd told a friend the government was about to "kick out a Russian," two-and-a-half hours before Mr. Ivanov's expulsion was officially announced.

Mr. Young, whose cabinet role took the form of trouble shooter in information and electoral reform policies, denied any further con-

## Chilean court decision setback for Pinochet

SANTIAGO (R) — A Chilean court's decision to release opposition leader Gabriel Valdes and five other men from detention has raised the prospect of more anti-government demonstrations, diplomats in Santiago said.

They described the court's ruling Thursday as saying in effect that peaceful dissent was not a crime.

The decision represented a blow to the strategy of Gen. Augusto Pinochet who had tried to crack down through the courts on those who publicly backed a day of protest on Tuesday, the third since May, the diplomat added.

Although two people were shot dead and hundreds, mainly students, were arrested, the latest protest was much less violent than those on the previous two days and was generally restricted to such peaceful acts as sauceman banging and car horn sounding which the opposition had requested.

The diplomats said the success of the protest appeared to be due in part to a four-hour curfew imposed by the military authorities in Santiago and Concepcion which gave people an opportunity to stay at home and protest.

Mr. Valdes, a former foreign minister and the president of the pos-

sible involvement in the alleged offence.

About 200 people cheered, sang and shouted slogans as Mr. Valdes, 64, emerged Wednesday night from Santiago's main jail.

At a party later with family and friends at his home, he told Reuters in an interview that he had spent five days in a room measuring two metres by three metres and without heat or light.

He said his watch and glasses had been taken away from him and that after 5 p.m. each day it was too dark for him to see anything in the room.

He thanked foreign governments who had expressed their concern over his arrest and was called to the phone to take calls from abroad from relatives, from Venezuelan President Luis Herrera Campins and from the United Nations in New York.

"I am very happy because I have been fighting this last year for freedom and for the right to protest," he said.

Under the constitution approved by plebiscite in 1980, Chile's transition from military rule to democracy will last until 1989, 16 years after the military coup which brought down the late Marxist President Salvador Allende.

Charges were laid only against the two young party officials Gonzalo Duarte and Daniel Sierra, and the owner of the printing press, Juana Mesa. The government has appealed against their release, but cannot appeal against the release of Mr. Valdes and two senior political colleagues as none of them was charged.

Mr. Valdes, and his colleagues, Christian Democrat Secretary General Jose de Gregorio and former Senator Jorge Lavandero were arrested by order of a judge while he investigated their pos-

## Yellow River up as Yangtse subsides

PEKING (R) — The swollen Yangtse River has begun to subside after threatening the lives of hundreds of thousands of people in central China but more rain could cause further flooding, the New China News Agency (NCNA) said Friday.

Flood control headquarters reported the flood peak had passed the towns of Jiujiang and Hukou in Jiangxi Province without causing damage, easing the threat to more than 300,000 people.

Troops have been carrying out emergency repairs to dykes which were breached in more than 50 places in Jiangxi.

A local newspaper received in Peking Friday from the coastal

province of Zhejiang said dykes on local rivers had been breached in about 1,200 places.

Giving the first news of flooding in the province, the Zhejiang Daily said 17,000 hectares (42,000 acres) had been inundated in Jinhua prefecture alone.

More than 600 peasants had been rescued from floods in Fuyang County but there were no casualties.

In neighbouring Jiangsu Province, the Xinhua Daily reported that 808 families who had been surrounded by floodwaters near the historic city of Suzhou were now out of danger. But it indicated several hundred more remained in peril.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Spanish playboy starts hunger strike

MADRID (R) — The Spanish playboy found guilty of murdering his wealthy, aristocratic parents started a hunger strike in a Madrid prison two days ago to protest against the sentence. Prison sources said Friday, Rafael Escobedo Alday, 24, was sentenced to a 53-year prison term on July 7 for killing the Marquess and Marchioness of Urquijo in suburban Somosaguas in August 1981. The court said he blamed them for the break-up of his marriage. The scanty evidence against Escobedo originally caused speculation that he was innocent or shielding accomplices. His lawyer has begun appeal proceedings.

### Fugitive kills himself at German border

AACHEN, West Germany (R) — A man who illegally crossed the border from Belgium to West Germany shot himself dead after a gun battle with West German border police, a public prosecutor said.

The investigation was under the supervision of the House of Ethics committee which had named Mr. Califano, a lawyer and former congressman, said Friday. He told Reuters the man, who was not identified, refused to obey orders to stop an

fired several shots at police after crossing the unmarked border at Roergen, near Aachen, Thursday night.

The border police fire back without hitting the man, who then shot himself in the nearby wood, the prosecutor said. He said police believed the man had taken part in a robbery in Belgium Thursday, but did not elaborate.

### Thatcher provokes U.K. parliamentarians

LONDON (R) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher was Friday heading for a clash with the House of Commons over her plans to give members a pay rise of only one per cent this year. Angry backbenchers in both her own Conservative Party and the Labour opposition, who earn less than most other West European parliamentarians, met separately Thursday night to discuss the offer and emerged in fighting mood.

The offer on paper is a four-per-cent increase on the present £14,560 (\$22,351) but that would be trimmed to one per cent by her pension contributions.

### Colombo to discuss separatist violence

COLOMBO (R) — President Junius Jayewardene has invited opposition parties to a conference next week to discuss ways of ending guerrilla activities in northern Sri Lanka, a presidential spokesman said Friday. The presidential spokesman told Reuters invitations had been sent to all opposition parties represented in parliament for the conference scheduled for next Wednesday.

"You've got to have a candidate who can stand up and slug it out," he said. "You've got to have a candidate who's sharp, who's experienced, who's knowledgeable, who's tough and who knows how to debate."

He made no reference in his speech to the current investigation into how Mr. Reagan's 1980 campaign obtained then-president Jimmy Carter's campaign debate briefing papers, although he told reporters earlier "it's a dirty piece of business".

The so-called "debategate scandal" seemed to attract little interest among the delegates at this meeting.

Several recent opinion polls have shown Mr. Glenn, America's first astronaut in earth orbit, drawing level of even slightly ahead of Mr. Mondale.

VIENNA (R) — Cuba has withdrawn from the World Psychiatric Association (WPA), the fourth communist country to do so. A WPA spokeswoman said Friday, Cuba's decision was announced at a session of the WPA general assembly that ended early Friday. The Soviet Union left the WPA in January, anticipating a British motion to expel it during the Vienna assembly because of alleged abuse of psychiatry for political ends.

Chinese kidnap gang broken up

PEKING (R) — One man has been sentenced to death and 37 others jailed or sent to labour camps for abducting and selling women, the Chinese People's Daily reported Friday. The Communist Party newspaper said the gang had sold more than 150 women, seriously injuring many of them and persecuting to death some of their relatives. It said traffickers in women and children had run out of control in many areas and described the abductors as "peddlars in human beings who are as poisonous as vipers".

## Outgoing U.S. ambassador critical of Salvador policy

SAN SALVADOR (R) — The outgoing U.S. ambassador to El Salvador warned the Reagan administration against trying to impose U.S. standards on the Central American state.

He added: "I am also seeking opinion from the attorney general as to whether or not an offence has been committed under the Crimes Act."

It is the government's first shock since ousting the conservative coalition on March 5.

Mr. Young's resignation follows his denial of an allegation published in the National Times newspaper that his remarks to a friend on April 22 had gone further than revealing Mr. Ivanov's expulsion.

Mr. Young said in a statement that the allegations were wrong in every respect but admitted his "kick out a Russian" remark.

## U.S., Irish governments sign extradition treaty

WASHINGTON (R) — Ireland and the United States have signed an extradition treaty designed to make it more difficult for wanted fugitives such as guerrillas and drug smugglers from one country to take refuge in the other.

U.S. Attorney General William French Smith, who signed for the Americans, said the treaty would address an "intolerable situation" under which neither country previously could seek the arrest and extradition of a fugitive from the other.

While officials at the ceremony did not mention the outlawed Irish Republican Army (IRA) or other guerrilla groups, Justice Department sources said the treaty emphasised President Reagan's commitment to deter the spread of what they termed terrorism.

The treaty, signed after six years of negotiations, does not cover Northern Ireland, which is administered by the British government.

## Indian film-star politician faces test

NEW DELHI (R) — The film star who shattered Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's political base in South India faces his first big test since coming to power six months ago.

Leaders of some 600,000 junior government employees in the southern state of Andhra Pradesh had no current intention to seek the extradition of a suspected member of the Provisional IRA, Michael O'Rourke, who was arrested in 1979 in Philadelphia.

O'Rourke escaped from Irish authorities after serving one year of a six-year sentence for operating a bomb factory, and he is now fighting deportation from the United States.

But London has an extradition treaty with the United States and can seek the return of suspected criminals wanted in Northern Ireland.

Officials of the two countries said they had no immediate plans to seek arrests or extraditions of fugitives.

But a Justice Department spokesman said American fugitives had in the past gone to Ireland seeking refuge from U.S. charges on "everything from murder to fraud."

Dick O'Brien, an Irish embassy press officer, said his government had no current intention to seek the extradition of a suspected member of the Provisional IRA, Michael O'Rourke, who was arrested in 1979 in Philadelphia.

The employee's demands include reversal of a government decision to lower the retirement age from 58 to 55 and implementation of previous wage agreements.

Mr. Rama Rao, 60, led the Telugu Desam (Land of Telugu) Party to a crushing victory over Mrs. Gandhi's Congress (I) in January's elections, ending years of Congress domination of the coastal state.

His entry into politics followed a long career as hero of the

Telugu-language screen, in which his most popular roles were as Hindu deities.

Since becoming chief minister he has acquired national status by organising meeting to try and unite India's fragmented opposition against Mrs. Gandhi.

A lengthy confrontation with government staff would prove highly embarrassing to Mr. Rama Rao, who came to power by appealing to regional sentiment and by promising a clean and efficient administration.

The threatened strike would involve junior staff of various local services, including schools and transport.

The state government this week tried to avert the strike by negotiating with leaders of the employees. But the talks collapsed Thursday night, and one of their leaders said: "The indefinite strike is now definite."

The government issued a statement in which it said no effort would be spared to protect loyal workers and ensure the public was not inconvenienced by the strike.

It said the Telugu Desam Party had won a massive mandate and was committed to rapid development of the state. The government was pained at the employees' action, it added.

The statement said total implementation of a wage agreement entered into by the previous government would be an unbearable burden and made a serious dent in developmental efforts.

The decision to reduce the retirement age is already being challenged in the Indian Supreme Court.

One Indian commentator highlighted Mr. Rama Rao's dilemma by saying: "No government worth the name can tolerate indifference, but at the same time no government can afford to keep its own staff disgruntled."

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It said the Telugu Desam Party had won a massive mandate and was committed to rapid development of the state. The government was pained at the employees' action, it added.

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